

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Friday, May 15, 1914

DEPENDS ON HUERTA'S STAND

Can Continue or End War With United States If so Inclined

WATCHFUL WAITING RESUMED

Admiral Mayo Reports All Quiet at Vera Cruz—Fate of Four Hundred Spanish Refugees in Doubt—Criminals Set Free Are Causing Trouble in Southern Part of Mexico.

Washington May 15.—Unless Huerta decrees otherwise our war with Mexico is over and even the war and navy department officials who have champed at the bit for weeks admit this. With the fall of Tampico the watchful and waiting policy is resumed. Villa is to be allowed to crush Huerta and when he has gained Mexico City the rebels are to be recognized and the support of this country given the new regime.

Even the clouded fate of Consul Silliman does not arouse any martial spirit at White House or state department. Bryan admitted yesterday that Silliman's fate is still in doubt. It is believed he has information which has not been given the public. Spain has moved for settlement with the rebels for the wholesale expulsion of her citizens from Mexico. Germany England and Italy also have grievances against the rebels which they demand be settled. The new government will therefore receive a much colder reception from the European government than did Huerta's.

All Quiet at Tampico.
Vera Cruz, May 15.—Admiral Mayo wireless yesterday everything quiet at Tampico. Large part of citizens are engaged burying the slain who lie everywhere. Nothing has been heard of the fate of four hundred Spaniards who were unable to find refuge on ships in the harbor when the rebels advanced against the city, but the rebels deny that they have been massacred. When last seen these people were clustered in terror on the docks. Admiral Mayo has ordered two ships up the Panuco river to a position near the city but a high wind has so far made this movement impossible.

More trouble was reported in the south last night, criminals set free from prisons here when the American marines landed worked their way down the coast to Alvarador, where anarchy reigns, according to reports. A plea from the citizens that the American authorities here aid them in establishing order and rebuilding the railroad destroyed by these criminals has been received here.

Carranza Asks Recognition.
Washington, May 15.—The United States may recognize the belligerency of the Mexican Constitutionalists. Formal demand that it do so is expected to be made by General Carranza at once.

With Tampico, the second most important port in Mexico, in his possession and with Tuxpan's fall almost a certainty, the success of the revolution seems assured. But arms and ammunition are again a necessity. Without them the Constitutionalists cannot move against Mexico City and the south.

And unless their belligerency is recognized the United States cannot permit the importation, either from the United States or through the port of Vera Cruz, of munitions of war.

Therefore the Constitutionalists here are in constant communication with Carranza and his provisional cabinet, debating the advisability of asking that they be accorded belligerent rights.

President Might Be Willing.
In view of the openly expressed friendship of the administration for Carranza and Villa, it is believed the president would be willing to accord such recognition unless a plan can be devised whereby the mediation proposals can be made satisfactory to the Constitutionalists.

Announcement was made at the White House that Carranza had granted permission to the United States to send civilian representatives to Tampico to take charge of the oil properties there and to operate them.

President Wilson directed Secretary Bryan to take this matter up with Carranza as soon as reports that Tampico had been captured were verified.

Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, was empowered by Secretary Daniels' order to enter the Panuco river to give any aid to wounded at Tampico or to assist all men of be believed it advisable. Mayo officially reported that Tampico appeared

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Sessions Held at Johnstown Com: to a Close

All the officers of last year were re-elected at Wednesday afternoon's session of the seventeenth annual convention of the Knights of Columbus of Pennsylvania, which closed with a big "farewell meeting" in the headquarters of the council at Johnstown Wednesday evening.

The officers are the following: State deputy supreme knight, A. S. McSwigan, Pittsburgh; state secretary, Thomas A. Steele, Kane; state treasurer, P. Boyle, Hazleton; state advocate, John I. Welsh, Shamokin; state warden, Patrick Cough, Great Bend; state chaplain, the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canavin, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia.

The convention adopted a resolution of sympathy to the bereaved families of the nation's soldiers and sailors who lost their lives during the present trouble with Mexico.

BOARDING HOUSE ACT

Process of Attachment Declared Null and Void by Court.

Judge Marshall Brown in common pleas court of Allegheny county has declared unconstitutional the boarding house attachment act of May 1, 1913, when he granted a permanent injunction restraining the collection of an unpaid board bill by the attachment of wages of the debtor in the hands of the Pennsylvania company, garnishee.

Judge Brown found that an attempt to attach wages in this way is "plainly a violation of the constitutional provision because excluding the right of all other classes of creditors, it gives to all keepers of hotels, inns, boarding houses and lodging houses the special privilege, in advance of trials and judgments, of attaching wages of boarding and lodging debtors."

HUERTA RECALLS GENERAL MAAS

Threat of Death to All Who Aid Americans.

Vera Cruz, May 15.—According to the refugees arriving in this city, Brigadier General Gustavo Maas has been relieved and ordered to report to General Huerta at Mexico City. His successor is to be Brigadier General Angel Garcia Pena, one time minister of war and close friend of President Francisco I. Madero. The recalling of General Maas came direct from the minister of war, Aurelio Blanquet, according to the stories of the men who fled from the Mexican capital.

News of the recall of General Maas has been brought here by refugees arriving from Soledad. It was reported that General Maas' recall was with out further significance than that there are many of his senior officers in Mexico City who had asked for service in front of the American forces at Vera Cruz in view of a possible advance by General Panzon.

Refugees from Mexico City also said that General Huerta has issued a decree declaring that all Mexicans who have worked with or assisted the Americans in Vera Cruz will be shot to death if captured.

The decree provides that Americans entering the Mexican lines must show cause for their being there and sign an agreement embedded in a military pass that their journey is made on their own volition and at their own personal risk, at the same time swearing that they will not divulge any information concerning the numerical strength or position of the Mexican forces.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Woman's Peace League of Colorado has called a mass meeting, when a plan for picketing Governor Ammons, with crapes on their arms, is to be discussed and most likely will be adopted.

Rear Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz assured the navy department in an official report that the German steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie had landed no arms consigned to General Huerta at any Mexican port.

Bouck White, socialist-clergyman, who said at Calvary Baptist church in New York last Sunday precipitated a riot in that fashionable house of worship, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse. He is presently imprisoned.

The fortune of John C. Patterson, Mayor, Democratic, who was elected Mayor of Kenosha, Wisconsin, was estimated at \$100,000. It is to be placed in the hands of a trustee or board of trustees, according to official announcement of the city.

PENALTY FOR JAIL BREAKING

Howard and Brennan Plead Guilty Before the Court

A YEAR ADDED TO SENTENCES

The Indian, Dan Brennan and Burley Beeman Taken to the Western Penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff — Perry Beeman Brought From New York State by the Sheriff.

Thursday afternoon Joe Howard, the Indian, and Dan Brennan were taken before Judge Bell, where they pleaded guilty to attempting to break out of jail, each man being given an indeterminate sentence to the penitentiary in addition to the terms they will have to serve for their other crime, Howard for the robbery of the Somerville store at Winburne and Brennan for robbing the Kirk mill at Rockton.

The court gave each man a sentence of not less than twelve months and not more than thirteen months. Howard had previously been given a sentence of from three to five years, and Brennan's original sentence was for from five to seven years.

Had Nothing to Say.

Joe Howard, who is without doubt the most hardened criminal that has appeared before the Clearfield county court in years, had nothing to say Thursday although he thought at the time he was sentenced for the Winburne robbery that he ought to be given some leniency.

Clearfield county is well rid of the Indian, and his extended sentence is likely to keep him out of trouble for some years to come. Brennan will have from six to eight years to serve, and has been warned not to return to the county.

Taken to Pittsburg.

This morning Deputy Sheriff Chaplain, with Cosmer Stull and Roy McCloskey as deputies, took Howard, Brennan and Burley Beeman to the western penitentiary. Beeman is one of the three men who were concerned in the robbery of the Winburne store.

This morning Sheriff McCloskey returned from Elmira, New York, whence he had gone to get Perry Beeman, the third man connected with the Somerville store at Winburne. Beeman had been arrested in New York state on the charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons, and it was necessary for the sheriff to get from the governor of Pennsylvania requisition papers to bring Beeman here. The sheriff went to Harrisburg, thence to Albany to have the papers approved, and then to Elmira. The trip consumed the better part of four days.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE

Ita Will Display Her Talents at Saturday Matinee.

To accommodate the numerous persons who have not been able to get a question answered so far this week, "Ita" has agreed to give an extra performance Saturday at 3 o'clock at the opera house. This performance will be for everybody and will be a full and complete show, same as will be given Saturday night. Tonight she gives a complete change of program and new and interesting demonstrations will be presented.

One of the cleverest demonstrations that she has given since being in Clearfield was last night when she read almost word for word an article in yesterday's Progress while blindfolded, the article being selected by committee of several local ladies.

Millinery.

Mid-Summer White Sale. Beautiful trimmed hats in Milan "chip, hemp, and Panama and white lace. All trimmed hats for sale on Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16. Come and get your choice. The price will be right. M. E. MEASE, 223 Reed St., Clearfield, Pa. May 14 St.

Rooms for Rent.

Four desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Hot water heat, electric light, bath. Good location. Mrs. Wm. T. Sirliner, 316 Park Ave. May 15 St.

GLEN CAMPBELL HAS A BIG FIRE

Twelve Buildings Destroyed at Early Hour this Morning

LOSS WILL REACH \$125,000

Among the Buildings Destroyed Was the Commercial Hotel, Four Stores and Four Residences—The Water Mains Were Out of Order and the Citizens Formed a Bucket Brigade.

Glen Campbell, a mining town in Indiana county, just across the Clearfield county line, about nine miles from Mahaffey, was visited by a disastrous fire early this morning.

The fire started in the clothing store of A. L. Freedman at 2.45 this morning and spread with rapidity in both directions sweeping away buildings in its path, despite the efforts of the citizens to stay its progress. Freedman's store was destroyed and the residence of L. D. Gardner and the store of W. F. Martz, on the upper side of the street.

Commercial Hotel Burned.

On the lower side not far from the Freedman store was the Commercial hotel, and this was soon a prey to the flames, being totally destroyed. The Nelson store and residence, the grocery store and residence of Mrs. Evans and a house owned by Ray Patchin were also burned on this part of the street. Two houses belonging to Scott Norris were destroyed and the bank building was badly damaged on the outside, but was saved. The Gardner hardware building was also damaged.

The loss will amount to about \$125,000 with an insurance of \$40,000 or \$50,000.

Water Mains Clogged.

Glen Campbell has an excellent water supply and an efficient fire fighting system, but for some unexplained reason the water mains were clogged so that a stream of water sufficient to quench the flames could not be procured.

The citizens formed a bucket brigade and heroically fought the fire, their efforts preventing the further spread of the flames.

The origin of the fire is not yet known. The fire started in the central part of the town and there was much excitement, owing to the early hour at which the fire broke out.

IN HARD LUCK

Show People Encounter All Kinds of Annoyances.

Jones Bros. and Wilson's shows arrived in Clearfield over the Pennsylvania railroad about 10 o'clock this morning. The show train left Houtzdale at 5 o'clock, but was held up east of town an hour.

After the show people began unloading at Market street they were ordered by the burgess to do that work at the lower station. One of the big wagons stuck in the mud on the way to the show grounds.

The parade was called off and the afternoon show was late. A large crowd of people were in town to see the show, and the tent was filled this afternoon. Tonight a record breaking crowd is expected to see the performance. The show is an excellent one of the kind.

WAR VETERAN DEAD

J. H. Enterline, of Near Troutville, Passes Away on Monday.

J. H. Enterline, a well known resident of Clearfield county, four miles from Troutville died on Monday evening after a long illness due to cancer of the stomach, aged 75 years.

Mr. Enterline was a veteran of the Civil war and was a resident of this county practically all his life. Funeral services were held at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, when the body was taken to Clover Run church. After services there burial was made in the church cemetery.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Weller, on Locust street, a nine and one-half pound daughter. Mother and daughter doing nicely.

The Weather.
Rain, followed by clear weather; strong easterly winds, becoming northwest.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD COMING

Lycoming Jurist Will Hear Special Suits Here Next Week.

Judge Harvey W. Whitehead, of Williamsport, will hear the special cases on the civil list to be tried next week. Judge Bell was interested in these cases as counsel prior to his election to the bench, and it was necessary that another jurist hear them.

Judge Whitehead will arrive here Monday. The Lycoming judge is regarded as one of the most level-headed jurists in this part of the state, and he is well known and highly respected by the attorneys at the Clearfield county bar.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

Case Against Mrs. Ella J. Mountz Comes to an End at Last.

This morning the jury in the case of Beyer & Co. vs. Mrs. Ella J. Mountz, in which plaintiffs claimed \$2800 for work done in remodeling the residence of Mrs. Mountz at Smithmill, came into court with a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$683.63. Beyer & Co. claimed \$2800.

This case occupied the better part of four days and was the hardest fought suit tried in the civil court of this county in years. The costs in this suit will knock a big hole in somebody's bank account.

Taken to the Hospital.

Miss Bridget Barry, maid at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woodward, on Locust street, was taken to the Clearfield hospital Thursday afternoon for treatment of a blood clot in one of her legs.

Hewitt vs. Wood.

At the conclusion of the Beyer-Mountz case the appeal of F. R. Hewitt against Miss Abbie Wood was taken up in court and is now being tried.

PROMINENT PEOPLE IN CROMWELL PLAY

Outline of The Entertainment on May 21 and 22

The play to be given by Classes 4 and 11 of the Lutheran church in the opera house on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 21 and 22, promises to be a great success. More than 200 persons will take part in the performance of this play, Cromwell vs. Charles I. of England, and the rehearsals prove that each person is giving full attention to every detail of the play.

The finest local talent in Clearfield has been enlisted for this play, and the principal characters are as follows:

Cromwell—Rev. C. A. Allenbach.
John Hampden—Rev. A. B. Salter.
Charles I.—Mr. McCullough.

R. G. Reed will impersonate the speaker of the house of commons. Other prominent men will assist, and the entire program will appear in the paper's later. The following is the outline of the evening's entertainment.

Opening procession—200 in the chorus.

Lecture and views—Miss S. Ethel Brown.

Scene at Cambridge university—25 men singers.

Lecture and views continued—by Miss Brown.

Scene, Charles I in Parliament—50 men.

Lecture and views—Miss Brown.

Scene at the Lord Protector's Home—75 men and women.

Lecture and views—Miss Brown.

Closing March—Entire class.

PRINCE MAY ATTEND FAIR.

Gustave of Sweden Considers Visiting Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Stockholm, Sweden, May 15.—Crown Prince Gustave Adolphus of Sweden may possibly attend the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

The prince is very desirous of going to the United States and will do so unless the health of his father or the political situation in Sweden should interfere with his project.

Minimum Wage For Women.
Olympia, Wash., May 15.—A minimum weekly wage of \$9.00 for women employed in factories was recommended by the state conference called to decide on a minimum rate of pay subject to the state minimum wage commission.

ONE-HALF FUND IS SUBSCRIBED

Contributors to Hospital Fund Now Total One Hundred

COMMITTEE MAKES AN OFFER

About \$2500 More to Be Needed to Build the Hospital. Offer of Ashbury W. Lee to Contribute \$1000. Should Be Accepted Immediately.

The committee which has charge of the collecting and disbursing of subscriptions to the fund, related to the hospital, of the Clearfield hospital, that \$2500 has been subscribed, that \$2500 more is needed to make the entire standing fund, make it possible for the hospital authorities to accept the offer of Ashbury W. Lee to contribute \$1000 for five years toward the cost of the hospital. They should subscribe to this fund, thus not only show their devotion to the hospital, but also will do much toward the alleviation of suffering humanity in this city.

List of Subscribers.

Up to this time the following have subscribed to the fund:

Mrs. Carrie McCullough, Mrs. H. W. Croft,

R. Pease, T. H. Marvey,

Hugh M. Irvin, A. E. Leisinger,

E. F. Bigler, Mrs. E. A. Korte, Reading,

H. R. Powell, A. L. Farney,

Frank Fielding, Jan. Mitchell,

Leah M. Kistner, George R. Bigler,

John Kennard, Wm. Steel Co.,

H. B. Markworth, W. B. Potter,

A. W. Baker, Ed. L. Shroy,

F. G. Harris, Chas. T. Korte,

Clearfield Fire Brick Co., Fred G. Bates,

Harmon-Walker Ref. Co., H. L. Farney,

Clearfield Acety. P.O.B., I. O. O. F. No. 125,

A. J. Hagerty, Lawrie Baird,

Cornwall Coal Company, E. T. Bird,

A. M. Liveright, Mrs. Wm. Manis, Smithmill,

B. W. McLanahan, Singleton Ref.,

C. H. S. Class 1913, Alfred Graham,

Joseph Carter, Loyal Order Moose Chapter,

H. E. Owens, Smith Baird,

A. S. Brown, Paul S. Reed,

Jan. M. Dugan, Arthur M. Baird,

M. J. Desmond, Mrs. Jennie Leavy,

T. F. Camy, Andrew Harwich,

E. E. Chary, Frank B. Woods,

John C. Smith, Harrison McNairy,

K. M. Haney, S. T. Overett,

W. A. Doring, Chas. A. Richmond,

Umbria Castle, No. 22, G. E. F.,

P. O. O. O., P. O. O. O.,

Pomocin Tribe, I. O. O. F.,

O. O. O. O., O. O. O. O.,

Manfred Graham.

Total.

Great Fundraising.

With a drive in town and a drive parade in progress it is hoped that the fund will be raised to \$5000 and on a Friday at that.

From This Evening.

There was a pretty large crowd this morning, but yesterday, as we believe it damaged vegetable stands.

Urging Early Cash.

Trust fishermen suggest that the schools in this county are still too high to make fishing profitable.

Advertiser in the Program.

Continued on Third Page.



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MAKING A HOTBED.

Before long now it will be time to make the hotbed. It should be located where it will be protected from cold winds and where it will catch as much sunshine as possible. The bed can be made the sooner if the pit for it was dug before freeze-up and the necessary soil secured and put where it would not freeze. The pit should be from a foot to eighteen inches deep and the frame to hold up the sash should be about six inches high on the south side and sixteen inches high at the back side, the ends being beveled to fit the sash. The pit should be filled with fresh horse manure containing some straw, which will heat readily. It is well to water it thoroughly after it is put in the pit and to allow the heating process to get well under way before putting in the soil. This should be a rich mellow loam if possible and should be four or five inches deep over the manure, which should be leveled and pressed down before the soil is put in. Before the seeds are planted the temperature should have fallen to about 70 to 75 degrees F., which can be determined by inserting a thermometer after the sash has been put in place. To get the best results the bed should be watered frequently and ventilated by raising the sash on warm days. If the bed is made early care should be taken to have a covering of hay, straw or old carpeting handy for cold snaps. A good many hotbeds disappoint because they are too hot and have too little moisture. Before transferring plants to the open ground, when milder weather comes, it is well to leave the sash off for several days in order to harden the little plants. Early radish and lettuce may be grown in the hotbed; also set onions, early cabbage and cauliflower, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant and pausy plants.

THE WORST FRUIT PEST.

The citrus fruit growing industry of the United States, and this applies at present chiefly to California and Florida, stands in great peril of extermination unless a rock ribbed quarantine is maintained against foreign fruit that is infested with the maggots of the Mediterranean fruit fly, known to entomologists as *Ceratitis capitata*. The fly is about the size of the common housefly, yellow in color, with eyes of a reddish purple tint and with a blackish blotch in the center of the forehead, from which spring two long antennae. The eggs of the insect are often laid at from six to twelve inches underground, and no liquid has been found that will kill the maggot that does not at the same time kill the foliage of the plant or tree upon which it happens to be feeding. The maggots have been known to survive a half hour bath in spirits and in kerosene oil. The most dreaded feature of this pest is that it works solely from the inside of the fruit, while the outside is apparently all right. While the fly is partial to citrus fruits, it also feeds on peaches and other fruits and also vegetables. The fly came originally from the fruit districts of the Mediterranean, but has spread to New Zealand, Australia, the Hawaiian Islands and even Bermuda. An illustration of the devastation which follows its coming is shown in case of one of the islands of the Hawaiian group, where the fruit growing industry was wrecked within a year after it put in an appearance.

TWO IMPORTANT FACTORS.

A hog raiser with whom the writer was talking the other day said that his hog had not been hit with cholera for more than twenty years and this in spite of the fact that many of his neighbors had sustained severe losses. He referred to two features in connection with the cure he gave his hogs that may have had a good deal to do with their freedom from disease, and the writer is inclined to the opinion that the points mentioned do not receive the attention they deserve from the average farmer. Our friend said these hogs had a pure spring as the source of their water supply throughout the year, while in feeding them—and this was particularly during the warmer months—he always fed them in a new and clean place. It would be interesting to know just how many of the hogs that swine suffer from they contract simply because they are hogs and also how many they fall victims to because they are compelled to exist under insanitary conditions.

DANGER IN RARE PORK.

Too great care can hardly be taken in the matter of seeing to it that pork in all its forms is thoroughly cooked. This is made necessary owing to the fact that the flesh of many hogs is infested with minute parasites or worms known as trichinae. If these are not killed in the cooking process they are likely to pass from pork just eaten into the muscular tissue of the stom-

ach and into other organs. Cases of the disease, for which there is no cure, most often result from eating uncooked hams and smoked sausages. Fresh pork should be fried or baked until all of it has turned to a white color, which has no pinkish tinge. Hams and other portions that are boiled should be cooked from fifteen to eight-ten minutes for each pound of weight if put into boiling water. If put into cold water deduct half the time required to bring the water to the boiling point. On this basis it would require 180 minutes to cook a ham if put into boiling water, while if it required an hour to bring the ham to the boiling point if put into cold water thirty minutes should be deducted from the boiling period, which would leave two hours and a half. That the danger of trichinosis is not a matter of imagination is clearly shown in the death of over fifty people in a California community some two years ago as a result of eating improperly cooked sausages bought from a farmer.

WHY THE RUNTS?

There has been a good deal of complaint among corn belt farmers for several months past in regard to the unthrifty condition of the spring pigs, many of which are undersized, thin of flesh and generally scrawny. There are two or three things any one of which may be responsible for the condition noted. It may be that some of these hogs are following tubercular cattle and have contracted the disease. A more likely cause is worms in some of the vital organs, which sap the lifeblood as fast as it is manufactured. In other cases unthriftiness may be due to lice or other parasites, which attack and work beneath the skin. There is little that can be done if tuberculosis has been contracted, though removal to different quarters might help. In the case of worms, their location should be determined and then remedies given which will kill and remove them. In case of the parasites, sprays or ointments should be used which will put them out of business. Ascertaining the cause of unthriftiness and applying the needed remedy will be worth while in that it will make possible more rapid growth and larger gains.

PROFITABLE PARTNERSHIPS.

A wealthy Mississippi valley farmer died the other day worth in the neighborhood of \$400,000. While the deceased was a thrifty and industrious man, those who knew him well attribute no small part of the credit for his success financially and as a landlord to the fact that for years past he had taken the tenants of his numerous farms into virtual partnership with himself. In fact, he would not rent his land out for either cash or on shares. He put his land against his tenant's labor, and if the latter did not have the money to properly stock the farm the owner would stock it with the best and divide evenly at the end of the year. Perhaps self interest dictated this course, but it was a type of self interest that is most commendable, for it not only helps the landowner and helps his tenant, but it effectually prevents that ruthless and shortsighted skinning of the land that in the course of years puts so many fair acres on the road to the agricultural boneway.

GRIT.

The Osier theory that human beings are of no account in the world of industry after they have reached the age of sixty is pretty effectually disproved in the case of the hardy

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

WANTS

Removal of Livery.

A. E. Thompson's livery has been removed from Dr. Stewart's barn to the barn on E. M. Fullington's lot, rear of Kittlebarger's plumbing establishment, one-half square from Market street.

May 5 6t.

Business Opportunity.

Chas. J. Bangert, the newspaper writer, of DuBois, Pa., is looking for a purchaser for his job printing plant so he can devote his entire time to magazine and newspaper writing.

May 6 3t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used. Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 2, 4th St.

Eggs for Hatching.

Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Silver Wyandottes, 50 cts per setting. B. O. Williams, 605 Hannah street. H. & C. phone.

April 1, 1t.

Wood For Sale—Sawed to stove length. Apply to Whitmer Steel Co., or C. L. Rishel, drayman.

Apr. 14 1t.

FOR SALE—1913 four cylinder Hudson touring car, fully equipped cheap to quick buyer. Address M., Progress office.

Apr. 17 1t.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225.

Mar. 31, 1t.

WANTED—Competent girl. Appl. at 225 Cherry street.

May 5 1t.

couple who got a claim near Plaza, N. D., some two years ago in the government drawing. They were aged seventy-two and sixty-six years respectively. Notwithstanding the discouragements which they encountered they hung on, and the fact that younger and apparently more vigorous homesteaders sold out did not faze them. They broke up the farm, planted fax the first season and wheat the next, and the upshot is that they have netted a thousand dollars a year above all expenses and will prove up and get full title next year. There is no use in throwing up the sponge just because one is approaching the fifty year mark.

THE COST OF SILAGE.

Investigations which have been conducted by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture with a large number of silos located in various parts of the country show that the average cost of growing a crop of silage is \$1.58 per ton, while the cost of putting it in the silo averages 87 cents per ton. This makes the average total cost \$2.45 per ton. However, as showing that a great deal depends upon the conditions prevailing in any given instance, including yield, the cost of production and good management on the part of the individual farmer, it is interesting to note that the lowest cost of production was

\$1.10 per ton, while the highest was \$5.42. The investigators found that the limits between which most silage was produced were \$1.50 and \$3.50.

SETTING WINDBREAKS.

The United States forest service has issued a bulletin containing the following suggestions for those who are planning to set out windbreaks in the spring: Place the windbreak at right angles to the direction of the injurious prevailing winds; devote from one-eighth to one-fifth of the farm to timber; plant only varieties of trees suited to windbreak use to the region and to the locality; plant rapid growers for quick results, but underplant with slower growing species that are usually longer lived and more valuable; supplement a deciduous windbreak with evergreens to afford protection in winter; separate trees by spacing properly for the species used; make the windbreak thick from the bottom up, especially on the sides exposed to the wind; cultivate the plantation thoroughly while it is young; do not allow excessive grazing where reproduction is desired and do not thin the wood lot too heavily or take out the best trees for minor uses.

J. E. Tripp

SHEEDER'S HOUSE CLEANING SALE

SUNLIGHT PATENT PIANO POLISH



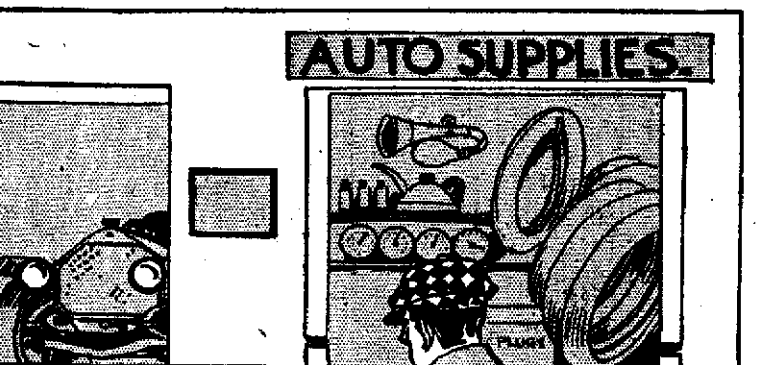
You can cure your Piano of the blues in half a minute by using our own make Sunlight Patent Piano Polish. It is absolutely the best Piano Polish on earth.

Just at house-cleaning time you need a bottle of this Piano Polish. Our Polish is a Varnish Food,

because it is not a Polish made of crude oil, and we guarantee to refund your money if it leaves any gummy substance on your Piano. This Piano Polish will remove any of this gum that may have dried on your Piano Case. This is not a "cover all" Polish, but a cleaner. This Polish will not cover up scratches or make old furniture new. It is a Varnish Cleaner, and you will be surprised what a few drops of Sunlight Patent Polish will do. If you will call at the store we will demonstrate the merits of it.

None better. Try a 50c bottle. During this sale only we will sell Sunlight Patent Piano Polish at the Special Price 39c per bottle.

Sheeder's Music Store



Don't Worry! We Have It Here!

WE carry the biggest line of accessories in this territory. Please remember this when you want auto supplies in a hurry. Everything from axle grease and spark plugs to speedometers and tires. You are sure to get what you want when you want it. And cheap at that.

Count on us for auto supplies that you need in a hurry to improve or fix your car. Ask us for our low price list.

WALLACE GARAGE,
Repairing Storage Supplies
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The Story of WAITTILL BAXTER



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Kate Douglas Wiggin

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

"Then you think it was your father's disappearance that really caused her mind to wander?" asked Waitstill.

"I do, indeed. I don't know what happened between them in the way of religious differences nor how much unhappiness these may have caused. I remember she had an illness when we first came here to live and I was a little chap of three or four, but that was caused by the loss of a child, a girl, who lived only a few weeks. She recovered perfectly, and her head was as clear as mine for a year or two after father went away. As his letters grew less frequent, as news of him gradually ceased to come, she became more and more silent and retired more completely into herself. She never went anywhere nor entertained visitors because she did not wish to hear the gossip and speculation that were going on in the village. Some of it was very hard for a wife to bear, and she resented it indignantly, yet never received a word from father with which to refute it. At this time, as nearly as I can judge, she was a recluse and subject to periods of profound melancholy, but nothing worse. Then she took that winter journey to her sister's deathbed, brought home the boy, and, hastened by exposure and chill and grief, I suppose, her mind gave way—that's all. And Ivory sighed deeply as he stretched himself on the greensward and looked off toward the snowclad New Hampshire hills. "I've meant to write the story of the 'Cochrane' case some time or other, but it has to do with my family history, and you shall read it if you like."

"I should like very much to read your account. Aunt Abby's version, for instance, is so different from Uncle Bart's that one can scarcely find the truth between the two, and father's bears no relation to that of any of the others."

"Some of us see facts and others see visions," replied Ivory, "and these differences of opinion crop up in the village every day when anything noteworthy is discussed. I came upon a quotation in my reading last evening that described it. 'One said it thundered; another that an angel spoke.'"

"Do you feel as if your father was dead, Ivory?"

"I can only hope so. That thought brings sadness with it, as one remembers his disappointment and failure, but if he is alive he is a traitor."

"There was a long pause, and they could see in the distance Humphrey Barker with his clarinet and Fliny Waterhouse with his bass viol driving up to the churchyard fence to hitch their horses. The sun was dipping low and red behind the Town House hill on the other side of the river."

"What makes my father dislike the very mention of yours?" asked Waitstill. "I know what they say—that it is because the two men had high words once in a Cochrane meeting, when father tried to interfere with some of the exercises and was put out of doors. It doesn't seem as if that grievance, seventeen or eighteen years ago, would influence his opinion of your mother or of you."

"It isn't likely that a man of your father's sort would forget or forgive what he considered an injury, and in refusing to have anything to do with the son of a disgraced man and a deranged woman he is well within his rights."

Ivory's cheeks burned red under the tan, and his hand trembled a little as he plucked bits of clover from the grass and pulled them to pieces absent-mindedly. "How are you getting on at home these days, Waitstill?" he asked, as if to turn his own mind and hers from a too painful subject.

"You have troubles enough of your own without hearing mine, Ivory, and anyway they are not big afflictions, heavy sorrows, like those you have to bear. Mine are just petty, nagging, scolding, cheap little miseries, like gnats bites—so petty and so sordid that I can hardly talk to God about them, much less to a human friend. Patty is my only outlet and I need others, yet I find it almost impossible to escape from the narrowness of my life and be of use to any one else." The girl's voice quivered and a single teardrop on her cheek showed that she was speaking from a full heart. "This afternoon's talk has determined me on one thing," she went on. "I am going to see your mother now and then. I shall have to do it secretly, for your sake, for hers and for my own, but if I am found out then I will go openly. There must be times when one can break the lower law and yet keep the higher. Father's law in this case is the lower and I propose to break it."

"I can't have you getting into trouble, Waitstill," Ivory objected. "You're the only woman I can think of who might help my mother. All the same, I would not make your life harder, not for worlds!"

It was almost impossible for Ivory to hold his peace then, so full of gratitude was his soul and so great his longing to pour out the feeling that flooded it. He pulled himself together and led the way out of the churchyard.

CHAPTER IX. A June Sunday.

IT was Sunday in June, and almost the whole population of Riverboro and Edgewood was walking or driving in the direction of the meeting house on Tory hill.

Church toilets, you may well believe, were difficult of attainment by Deacon Baxter's daughters, as they had been by his respective helpmates in years gone by. When Waitstill's mother first asked her husband to buy her a new dress, and that was two years after marriage, he simply said "You look well enough. What do you want to waste money on finery for these hard times? If other folks are extravagant that ain't any reason you should be. You ain't obliged to take your neighbors for an example, take 'em for a warnin'!"

"But, Foxwell, my Sunday dress is worn completely to threads," urged the second Mrs. Baxter.

"That's what women always say. They're all alike, no more idea o' savin' anything than a skunk bawbird. I can't spare any money for gewgaws and you might as well understand it first as last. Go up attic and open the hair trunk by the window, you'll find plenty there to last you for years to come."

The second Mrs. Baxter visited the attic as commanded, and in turnabout over the clothes in the old trunk knew by instinct that they had belonged to her predecessor in office. Some of the dresses were neat, though terribly worn and faded, but all were fortunately far too short and small for a person of her fine proportions. Besides, her very soul shrank from wearing them, and her spirit revolted both from the insult to herself and to the poor dead woman she had succeeded, so she came downstairs to darn and mend and patch again her shabby wardrobe.

Waitstill had gone through the same experience as her mother before her, but in despair when she was seventeen she began to cut over the old garments for herself and Patty. Mercifully there were very few of them, and they had long since been discarded. At eighteen she had learned to dye yarns with yellow oak or maple bark and to make purples from elder and sumac berries, she could spin and knit as well as any old "aunt" of the village and cut and shape a garment as deftly as the Edgewood tailors, but the task of making bricks without straw was a hard one indeed.

She wore a white cotton frock on this particular Sunday. It was starched and ironed with a beautiful gloss, while a touch of distinction was given to her costume by a little black sleeveless "roundabout" made out of the covering of an old silk umbrella. Her flat hat had a single wreath of coarse daisies around the crown, and her mitts were darned in many places. Nevertheless you could not entirely spoil her; God had yued a liberal hand in making her, and her father's parsimony was a sort of boomerang that flew back chiefly upon himself.

As for Patty, her style of beauty, like Cephas Cole's, had to be toned down rather than up to be effective, but circumstances had been cruelly unrelenting in this process of late. Deacon Baxter had given the girls three or four shopworn pieces of faded yellow calico that had been repudiated by the village housewives as not fast enough in color to bear the test of proper washing. This had made frocks, aprons, petticoats and even underclothes for two full years, and Patty's weekly oburgations when she removed her everlasting yellow dress from the nail where it hung were not such as should have fallen from the lips of a demure daughter. Waitstill had taken a piece of the same yellow material, starched and ironed it, cut a curving, circular brim from it, sewed in a plaited crown, and, lo, a hat for Patty! What inspired Patty to put on a waist ribbon of deepest wine color, with a little band of the same on the pale yellow hat, no one could say.

"Do you think you shall like that dull red right close to the yellow, Patty?" Waitstill asked anxiously. "It looks all right on the columbines in the Indian cellar," replied Patty, turning and twisting the hat on her head. "If we can't get a peek at it in Boston fashions we must just find our styles where we can."

The various roads to Tory hill were alive with vehicles on this bright Sunday morning. Uncle Bert and Abel Day, with their respective wives on the back seat of the Cole's double wagon, were passed by Deacon Baxter and his daughters, Waitstill being due at meeting earlier than others by reason of her singing in the choir. The deacon's one horse, two wheeled "shay" could hold three persons with comfort on its broad seat, and the twenty-year-old mare, although she was always as hollow as a gourd, could generally do the mile, uphill all the way, in half an hour if urged continually, and the deacon, be it said, if not good at feeding was unsurpassed at urging.

Aunt Abby Cole could get only a passing glimpse of Patty in the depths of the "shay," but a glimpse was all



"Do you think you shall like that dull red right close to the yellow?"

was enough for her, as her opinion of the girl's charms was considerably affected by the forlorn condition of her son. Cephas, whom she suspected of being hopelessly in love with the young person aforesaid, to whom she commonly alluded as "that red headed baggage."

"Patience Baxter's got the kind of looks that might do well enough at a tavern dance or a husking, but they're entirely unsuited to the Sabbath day or the meetin' house," so Aunt Abby remarked to Mrs. Day in the way of back seat confidence. "It's unfortunate that a deacon's daughter should be afflicted with that bold style of beauty. Her hair's all but red. In fact, you might as well call it red when the sun shines on it. But if she'd ever smack it down with bear's grease she might darken it some, or anyhow shed make it lay slicker. But it's the kind of hair that just matches that kind of a girl—sort of up an' comin'. Then her skin's so white and her cheeks so pink and her eyes so snappy that she'd attract attention without half tryin', though I guess she ain't above makin' an effort."

"She's innocent as a kitten," observed Mrs. Day impartially.

"Oh, yes, she's innocent enough and I hope she'll keep so. Waitstill's a slight ham-seller, if the truth was told, but she's the sort of girl that's made for one man and the rest of 'em never look at her. The other one's cut out for the crowd, the more the merrier. She's a kind of mantrap, that girl is! Do urge the horse a little mite, Bartholomew! It makes me kind o' hot to be passed by Deacon Baxter. It's missionary Sunday, too, when he generally has rheumatism too bad to come out."

"I wonder if he ever puts anything into the plate?" said Mrs. Day. "No one ever saw him that I know of."

"The deacon keeps the 'Thou Shalt Not commandments pretty well," was Aunt Abby's terse response. "I guess he don't put nothin' into the plate, but I s'pose we'd ought to be thankful he don't take nothin' out. The Baptists are gettin' ahead faster than they'd ought to up to the Mills. Our minister ain't no kind of a proselyter. Seems as if he didn't care how folks got to heaven so long as they got there. The other church is havin' a service this afternoon side o' the river, an' I'd kind o' like to go, except it would please 'em too much to have a crowd there to see the immersion. They tell me but I don't know how true, that that Tillson widdler woman that come here from somewhere in Vermont wanted to be baptized today, but the other converts declared they wouldn't be if she was."

"Jed Morrill said they'd have to hold her under water quite a spell to do any good," chuckled Uncle Bart from the front seat.

"Well, I wouldn't repeat it, Bartholomew, on the Sabbath day, not if he did say it. Jed Morrill's responsible for more blasphemous jokes than any man in Edgewood. I don't approve of makin' light of anybody's religious observances if they're ever so foolish," said Aunt Abby, somewhat enigmatically. "Our minister keeps remindin' us that the Baptists and Methodists are our brethren, but I wish he'd be a

little more anxious to have our society keep ahead of the others."

"Jed's 'bout right in sizin' up the Widdler Tillson," was Mr. Day's laud contribution to the argument. "I ain't a readin' man, but from what folks report I should think she was one o' them critters that set on rocks bewilderin' an' bedevilin' men folks out o' their senses—syreens, I think they call 'em—a reglar syreen is what that woman is, I guess!"

"There, there, Abel, you wouldn't know a syreen if you found one in your baked beans, so don't take away a woman's character on hearsay." And Mrs. Day, having shut up her husband as was her boudieu duty as a wife and a Christian, tied her bonnet strings a little tighter and looked distinctly pleased with herself.

"Abel ain't startin' any new gossip," was Aunt Abby's opinion, as she sprang to his rescue. "One or two more holes in a colander don't make much difference—Bartholomew, we're certainly goin' to be late this mornin'; we're about the last team on the road," and Aunt Abby glanced nervously behind. "Elder Boone ain't begun the openin' prayer, though, or we should know it. You can hear him pray a mile away, when the wind's right. I do hate to be late to meetin'." The elder sisters takes notice; the folks in the wing pews allers gape an' stares, and the choir peeks through the curtain, takin' notes of everything you've got on your back. I hope to the land they'll chord and keep together a little mite better'n they've done lately, that's all I can say. If the Lord is right in our midst, as the Bible says, he can't think much of our singers this summer."

"They're improvin', now that Fliny Waterhouse plays his fiddle," Mrs. Day remarked peacefully. "There was times in the autumn when they kept together considable well last Sunday. They didn't always chord, but there, they chorded some! We're most there now, Abby, don't forget! Cephas won't ring the last bell till he knows his own folks 'x crossin' the common!"

Those were days of conscientious churchgoing, and every pew in the house was crowded. The pulpit was built on pillars that raised it six feet higher than the floor. The top was cushioned and covered with red velvet, surmounted by a huge gilt edged Bible. There was a window in the tower through which Cephas Cole could look into the church and while tolling the bell could keep watch for the minister. Always exactly on time, he would come in, walk slowly up the right hand aisle, mount the pulpit stairs, enter and close the door after him. Then Cephas would give one tremendous pull to warn loud voices on the steps, a pull that meant "Parson's in the pulpit!" and was acted upon accordingly. Opening the big Bible, the minister raised his right hand impressively, and, saying, "Let us pray," the whole congregation rose in their pews with a great rustling and bowed their heads devoutly for the invocation.

Next came the hymn, generally at that day one of Isaac Watts' The singers, fifteen or twenty in number, sat in a raised gallery opposite the pulpit, and there was a rod in front hung with red curtains to hide them when sitting down. Any one was free to join, which perhaps accounted for Aunt Abby's strictures as to time and tune. Jed Morrill, "blasphemous" as he was considered by that acrimonious lady, was the leader, and a good one too. There would be a great whispering and buzzing when Deacon Sumner, with his big fiddle, and Fliny Waterhouse, with his smaller one, would try to get in accord with Humphrey Baker and his clarinet. All went well when Humphrey was there to give the sure keynote, but in his absence Jed Morrill would use his tuning fork. When the key was finally secured by all concerned Jed would raise his stick, beat one measure to set the time, and all joined in or fell in, according to their several abilities. It was not always a perfect thing in the way of a start, but they were well together at the end of the first line, and when, as now, the choir numbered a goodly number of voices and there were 300 or 400 in the pews nothing more inspiring in its peculiar way was ever heard than the congregational singing of such splendid hymns as "Old Hundred," "Duke Street" or "Coronation."

Waitstill led the trebles, and Ivory was at the far end of the choir in the basses, but each was conscious of the other's presence. This morning he could hear her noble voice rising a little above, or, perhaps, from its quality, separating itself somehow, ever so little, from the others. How full of strength and hope it was, her voice! How steadfast to the pitch! How golden its color! How moving in its crescendo! How the words flowed from her lips, not as if they had been written years ago, but as if they were the expression of her own faith! There were many in the congregation who were stirred, they knew not why, when there came to be only a few "carry ing the air" and they could really hear Waitstill Baxter singing some dear old hymn, full of sacred memories. Like—

While thee I seek, protecting Power,
Be my vain wishes stilled,
And may this consecrated hour
With better hopes be filled.

"There may be them in Boston that can sing louder, and they may be able to run up a little higher than Waitstill, but the question is, could any of 'em make Aunt Abby Cole shed tears?" This was Jed Morrill's tribute to his best soprano.

There were Sunday evening prayer meetings, too, held at "early candle light," when Waitstill and Lucy Morrill would make a duet of "By cool Si loam's shady rill," or the favorite "Naomi," and the two fresh young voices, rising and falling in the tender

chords of the old tunes, melted all hearts to new willingness of sacrifice.

Father, whatever of earthly bliss
Thy sovereign will demand,
Accepted at thy throne of grace
Let this petition rise.

Give me a calm, a thankful heart,
From every murmuring free,
The blessing of thy grace impart,
And let me live to thee.

How Ivory loved to hear Waitstill sing these lines! How they eased his burden as they were easing hers, falling on his impatient, longing heart like evening dew on thirsty grass!

CHAPTER X. The Green Eyed Monster.

WHILE Thee I Seek, Protecting Power," was the first hymn on this particular Sunday morning, and it usually held Patty's rather vagrant attention to the end, though it failed to do so today. The Baxters occupied one of the wing pews, a position always to be envied, as one could see the singers without turning around and also observe everybody in the congregation—their entrance, garments, behavior and especially their bonnets—without being in the least indiscreet or seeming to have a roving eye.

Lawyer Wilson's pew was the second in front of the Baxters in the same wing, and Patty, seated decorously but unwillingly beside her father, was impatiently awaiting the entrance of the family, knowing that Mark would be with them if he had returned from Boston. Timothy Grant, the parish clerk, had the pew in between and afforded a most edifying spectacle to the community, as there were seven young Grants of a churchgoing age, and the ladies of the congregation were always counting them, reckoning how many more were in their cradles-at-home and trying to guess from Mrs. Grant's lively or chastened countenance whether any new ones had been born since the Sunday before.

Patty settled herself comfortably and put her foot on the wooden "cricket," raising her buff calico a little on the congregation side, just enough to show an inch or two of petticoat. The petticoat was as modestly long as the frock itself, and disclosing a bit of it was nothing more heinous than a casual exhibition of good needlework. Deacon Baxter furnished only the unbleached muslin for his daughters' undergarments, but twelve little tucks laboriously done by hand, elaborate inch edging, crucheted from white pool cotton and days of bleaching on the grass in the sun will make a petticoat that can be shown in church with some justifiable pride.

The Wilsons came up the aisle a moment later than was their usual habit, just after the parson had ascended the pulpit. Mrs. Wilson always entered the pew first and sat in the far end, and Patty had looked at her admiringly and with a certain feeling of proprietorship for several Sundays. There was obviously no such desirable mother-in-law in the meeting house. Her changeable silk dress was the latest mode, her shawl of black llama lace expressed wealth in every delicate mesh, and her bonnet had a distinction that could only have emanated from Portland or Boston. Ellen Wilson usually came next, with as much of a smile to Patty in passing as she dared venture in the deacon's presence, and after her sidled in her younger sister, Selma, commonly called "Billy," and with considerable reason.

Mark had come home! Patty dared not look up, but she felt his approach behind the others, although her eyes sought the floor and her cheeks hung out signals of abashed but certain welcome. She heard the family settle in their seats somewhat hastily, the click of the pew door and the sound of Lawyer Wilson's cane as he stood in the corner; then the parson rose to pray, and Patty closed her eyes with the rest of the congregation.

Opening them when Elder Boone rose to announce the hymn, they fell amazed, resentful, uncomprehending on the spectacle of Mark Wilson finding the place in the book for a strange young woman who sat beside him. Mark himself had on a new suit and wore a seal ring that Patty had never observed before, while the dress, pelisse and hat of the unknown were of a nature that no girl in Patty's position, and particularly of Patty's disposition, could have regarded without a desire to tear them from her person and stamp them underfoot or, better still, taunt them herself and show the world how they should be worn!

Mark found the place in the hymn book for the creature, shared it with her, and once, when the Grant twins wriggled and Patty secured a better view, once, Mark shifted his hand on the page so that his thumb touched that of his pretty neighbor, who did not remove hers as if she found the proximity either unpleasant or improper. Patty compared her own miserable attire with that of the hated rival in front, and also contrasted Lawyer Wilson's appearance with that of her father; the former, well dressed in the style of a gentleman of the time, in broadcloth, with fine lines, and a tall silk hat carefully placed on the floor of the pew, while Deacon Baxter wore homespun made of wool from his own sheep, spun and woven, dyed and finished, at the fulling mill in the village, and carried a battered felt hat that had been a matter of ridicule these dozen years. The deacon would be buried in two coats, Jed Morrill always said, for he owned just that number and would be too mean to leave either of 'em behind him.

The sermon was fifty minutes long. Time enough for a deal of thinking. Many a housewife, not wholly orthodox, cut and made over all her children's clothes, in imagination, planned the putting up of her fruit, the mak-

ing of her preserves and pickles, arranged her meals for the next week during the progress of those activities. Patty watched the parson turn and after leaf until the final one was reached. Then came the last hymn, when the people stretched their aching limbs and rising, turned their back on the minister and faced the choir. Patty looked at Waitstill and wished she could put her throbbing head on her sister's shoulder and cry comfort with rage. The benediction was given, and with the final "Amen" the pews were opened and the worshippers crowded into the narrow aisles and scowled toward the doors.

Patty's plans were all made. She was out of her pew before the Widdler could possibly leave their and home progress down the aisle securely annexed her old admirer, old Dr. Foxwell as well as his son, Philip. Pausing at the singing seats, she picked up the little Cephas and carried him along in her wake, chatting and talking with her little party while her father, who at the horse shade making ready to go home between services, as was his habit, a cold bite being always put on the kitchen table according to his orders. By means of these about maneuvers Patty made herself the focus of attention when the Wilsons came out on the steps and greeted Mark only a moment, and, airily dinging a little greeting with a nod, just a "How d'ye do, Mark? you have a good time in Boston?"

Patty and Waitstill, with some of the girls who had come long distances, ate their luncheon in a shady place under the trees behind the meeting house, for there was an afternoon service to come, a service with another long sermon. They separated after the modest meal to walk about the common or stray along the road to the academy, where there was a glee club.

Two or three times during the summer the sisters always went gaily and alone to the Baxter burying-ground, where three grass grown graves, beside one another, unmarked except by narrow wooden slabs, so short that the initials painted on them were almost hidden by the tufts of clover. The girls had brought roots of pansies and sweet alyssum and with a knife made holes in the earth and planted them here and there to make the spot a little less forbidding. They did not speak to each other during this sacred ceremony. Their hearts were too full when they remembered afresh the absence of headstones, the lack of flowers in the place where the three women lay who had ministered to their father, borne him children and patiently endured his arbitrary and loving rule. Even Cleve Flanders' grave—the Edgewood shoemaker, who lay near—over his resting place was marked and, with a touch of some one's imagination, marked by the old man's own lapstone, twenty-five pounds in weight, a monument of his workaday life.

Waitstill rose from her seat, looking the earth from her hands, and Patty did the same. The churchyard was quiet, and they were alone with the dead, mourned and unmourned, loved and unloved.

"I planted one or two pansies on the first one's grave," said Waitstill soberly. "I don't know why you never done it before. There are no children to take notice of and remember her; it's the least we can do, and after all, she belongs to the family."

"There is no family and there never was," suddenly cried Patty. "Wait, Wait, we are so alone, and! We're only each other in all the world, and I'm not the least bit of help to you as you are to me! I'm silly, vain, conceited, ill behaved, thank you!"



"Oh, Wait, Wait, we are so alone!" but I will be better, I will! You won't ever give me up, will you, Waitstill? If I'm not like you? I haven't been good lately!"

"Hush, Patty, hush!" and Waitstill came nearer to her sister with a motherly touch of her hand. "I'll not have you say such things; you are the helpfulest and the loveliest girl that ever was, and the cleverest, too, and the liveliest and the best company keeper."

"No one thinks so but you," Patty responded dolefully, although she wiped her eyes as if it costed.

To Be Continued.

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WEBBER WITNESS AT BECKER TRIAL

Rose Closes Testimony and
Repairs Links in Chain.

VALLON TO TESTIFY NEXT.

All Discrepancies Cleared Up Under
Questioning by District Attorney
Whitman—Both Stories of Meeting
With Becker Are True, He Asserts.
Rapid Headway Being Made.

New York, May 15.—Jack Rose closed
his testimony in the trial of Charles
Becker. He was followed by "Bridge
Joe" Webber. Harry Vallon will testify
next.

Rose was an exhausted witness, at
most broken under the defense's vig-
orous attack pillorying him as the real
murderer of Rosenthal, gambler foe of
Becker.

In brief redirect examination by the
district attorney, who sought to re-
store the breach made by the defense
in the testimony of his chief witness,
Rose continued his story with an air
of relief—relief based, it was intimat-
ed, in the protection under his waiver
of immunity agreement with Whitman
barring his own trial for the death of
the gun men's victim.

The district attorney showed no di-
minished confidence and proceeded to
link his chains of evidence so that
there would be no escape from the con-
clusion of guilt against the former po-
lice lieutenant.

"Bridge" Webber was relied upon to
deal in greater detail with the actual
murder and repair the effect of any
discrepancies that might have been
found in Rose's story and corroborate
the account of the Becker conference
in Harlem, in which the murder, it is
alleged, was finally ordered.

Harry Vallon was to be the next wit-
ness to furnish further corroboration
of the police lieutenant's directing part
in the murder conspiracy.

Within five minutes after Jack Rose
had taken the witness stand for the re-
direct examination he had straightened
out two matters upon which the de-
fense seemed to have tangled him up.

Rose said that he was in Chicago in
1911 and not in April, 1912, as the de-
fense had sought to show. He also
said he had both paid money to Becker
and received money from him at the
conference at Seventh avenue and One
Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.

The usual crowd filed into the court-
room. Among the women present was
Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of S. C.
McAdoo, of the Treasury, who
recently married Miss Eleanor Stan-
dolph Wilson, daughter of the presi-
dent.

His Chicago Trip.
"Were you in Chicago in April, 1912?"
was Mr. Whitman's first question after
Rose took the stand.

"No, I was not," answered Rose.
"As a matter of fact, were you in
Chicago at any time after November
1911?"

"No," answered Rose.
"How do you fix this date in your
mind?"

"My first associations with Becker
began in November, 1911."

Here Mr. Manton interrupted with
an objection that was sustained.
Whitman then had Rose put on the
record a statement that he had not
been in Chicago at any time during
1912, but had made three trips to that
city in 1910 and 1911.

SAM SCHEPPS.

One of the Informers,
Who Will Repeat His
Story at Becker Trial



Photo by American Press Association

The state is making rapid headway in
presenting its testimony in the trial of
Charles Becker, charged with instigating
the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Sam
Schepps will probably be the next wit-
ness. He is expected to reiterate his
story of the crime as told on the stand at
the first trial of the accused.

WOUNDED SAILOR.

Taking J. W. Kwapich,
Who Was Wounded at
Vera Cruz, From Solace.



© 1914, by American Press Association.

The United States hospital ship Solace,
carrying dead, wounded and ill sailors
from Vera Cruz waters, has arrived in
New York. The picture shows Joseph W.
Kwapich, who was wounded by a sniper
in Vera Cruz, being carried from the Sol-
ace.

WOUNDED HEROES ARE BACK FROM VERA CRUZ

Hospital Ship Solace Reaches
the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, May 15.—The hospital
ship Solace brought more of the Vera
Cruz heroes back home. One hundred
and one of the boys came back. Three
of them were in flag draped coffins,
carefully watched over by a guard of
honor. Thirty-two of the others had
been wounded in the fighting at Vera
Cruz, and many of them were unable
to walk. The remainder were suffer-
ing from fever or disease contracted
while on duty in Mexico.

None of them would talk of wounds
or sickness. They were so glad to get
home again that troubles were forgot-
ten, and as one man with a bullet in
his leg said, "We'd sooner not be in-
terviewed."

Everybody was cheerful, and the
physicians who were attending the
men were confident that a few weeks
of home treatment would do more for
them all than the best medicine ob-
tainable.

The three bodies on the ship were
those of Ray H. Pulliam, a fireman of
the battleship Vermont, and Clarence
O. Hershberger and Hunter Dobson of
the Louisiana. Pulliam and Hersh-
berger died on the ship from wounds
they received in the street fighting at
Vera Cruz. Their names were in the
list of dead honored by the president
last Monday. Dobson died of appendi-
citis after the ship left Vera Cruz.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL WRECK.

Several Persons Hurt When the Wol-
verine Limited Left the Track.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—The Wolver-
ine limited, on the Michigan Central
railroad, bound from New York to
Chicago, left the track near Buxton
Ont.

No one was killed, but several per-
sons were injured. Five cars left the
tracks.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, May 15.—The senate In-
dian affairs committee completed work
on the Indian appropriation bill, which
Chairman Ashurst is expected to re-
port at once. The measure carries a
total of \$12,040,576, while the house
bill carried \$9,645,737.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Henry Frotheroe, thirty-nine, pastor of
the Wisahickon Baptist church, died in
Philadelphia from apoplexy. He was
stricken at a meeting of the Baptist Min-
isters association. He was a native of
Scranton, Pa.

Captain William Wilson, Jr., seventy-
three, war veteran and a member of the
Loyal Legion, died in Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Captain Wilson was wounded at Fair
Oaks and was complimented for bravery
by General Sherman.

Mrs. Isabella Pyvie Mayo, the Scottish
novelist, died in London at the age of
seventy-one. She also wrote under the
name of "Edward Garrett," and she was
a contributor to the leading girls' papers
and Sunday magazines.

Fred C. Keeney of New York died sud-
denly at his summer home in Santa Bar-
bara, Cal. Mr. Keeney was a director of
the Prudential Insurance company and a
stockholder in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
He was reputed to be worth a million dol-
lars.

DEPENDS ON HUERTA'S STAND

Continued from 1st page.

ed to be in complete control of the
rebels and that all federals had evacu-
ated.

The fall of Tampico overshadowed
all else. It has served to emphasize
the extent of the enormous territory
already held by the Carranzistas, and
it also emphasizes the almost complete
isolation of Huerta.

Huerta Needs Cash.
His revenues are completely inter-
rupted. Vera Cruz, Tampico and Tux-
pan furnished more than two-thirds of
the entire revenues of the nation. The
United States holds the former, the
rebels the second, and Tampico is so
isolated that its commerce is complet-
ely paralyzed. Realization of this fact
may force Huerta's hand. Whether he
can control the populace of Mexico
City and the capital district when
news of the latest rebel victory filters
south is a question.

The consensus of opinion here is that
he will be fortunate if he does not
have to fight a revolution in his capi-
tal.

The fall of Tampico means the im-
mediate pushing of the campaign
against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.
In the various conferences between
Secretary of State Bryan and ex-Judge
Douglas, counsel for the Constitution-
alist junta, it has been pointed out that
the rebels have lost much sympathy in
this country because they have failed
to follow up their successes. Douglas
says that there will be no reason for
complaint this time. Officials expect
to hear of Saltillo's capture before the
end of the week.

DEEP SNOW IN ADIRONDACKS.

Guides Report an Eight Inch Fall in
Pine Lake Region.

Gloversville, N. Y., May 15.—Guides
who have arrived here from Pine lake,
in the Adirondacks, report that eight
inches of snow fell there. Four inches
is reported at Lake Pleasant, and other
sections of the Adirondacks report a
heavy snowstorm.

Big drifts from last winter's heavy
snows still lie in many of the wooded
sections.

SHOCKS CONTINUE AT CATANIA

Little Additional Damage Done, but
Villagers Remain in the Open.

Catania, Sicily, May 15.—Earthquake
shocks continued throughout the night
while Mount Etna was still active, but
only insignificant damage was reported.
The people of the villages in the
vicinity have not yet recovered from
the alarm caused by the recent disas-
ter and remain encamped in the open
country.

Scarlet Fever in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, May 15.—Reports by the
department of health indicate that
scarlet fever, prevalent here since ear-
ly winter, is increasing. In March
370 cases were reported, and so far
this month there have been 128.

Tips For Tennis Players.

One of the faults of the inexperi-
enced doubles player which is most
persistent is standing still. This is
one of those necessities in doubles that
are often overlooked. But no partner
can do justice to his team unless
he moves after every shot to the cen-
ter of the angle of the return. In other
words, both men must constantly
change their positions, moving back
and forth toward one side or the other,
according to where they have sent the
ball. If the net man has volleyed deep
into the right hand corner both play-
ers move across to the right. The
right hand player thereby protects the
shot down his own side line, and the
left hand player protects the cross
court shot down the central diagonal of
the court.—Outing

Brilliant Idea.
Old Roxleigh—Marry my daughter.
Why, you are supported by your fa-
ther. Suffer, yes, sir, but my gov-
nor is tired of supporting me. In
suits, and I thought I'd get into anoth-
er family.—Boston Transcript

MELLEN GOES ON WITNESS STAND

Asserts Elder Morgan Made
Him President of Railroad.

DID NOT SEEK POSITION.

Hearing Suddenly Halted in Order to
Allow Former President of New
Haven to Return to His Home and
Get More Papers—Will Tell Entire
Story.

Washington, May 15.—Charles S.
Mellen, former president of the New
Haven railroad, despite the objections
of the attorney general, was put on
the stand before the interstate com-
merce commission in the investigation
into the financial affairs of the New
Haven. He started in on a recital which
verged on the sensational and which
before its end promised to disclose all
the secrets of the financing of the New
Haven.

Mr. Mellen was easy in his manner,
offtimes facetious, and appeared to be
willing to enter into a discussion of
the most inner workings of the New
Haven when he was president.

He started off by stating that his
present occupation was "helping the
interstate commerce commission" and
offering to produce any and all papers
that would throw further light on the
transactions.

An adjournment was taken at noon
until Tuesday morning next in order
to enable Mr. Mellen to return to his
home in New Haven and secure addi-
tional papers.

Some of the statements made by Mr.
Mellen were:

That he was made president of the

TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK



"ITA"

The Girl You'll all Talk About
One Performance Nightly, 8 Sharp
Prices: Adults 15c; Children 10c

Come early if you want a seat.
Prices 10c and 15c.

Account of hundreds being unable to
get in nightly, Ita will give an EX-
TRA PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY
AT 3 P. M.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

"Get Yours"

We have just sold every live cigar
dealer in town the best value
we have ever had to offer

LITTLE BARRETT

A 10c Cigar in
A 5c Size

So we say "get yours"—try one—
then you'll want a quarters worth

L. GOLDSMIT BRO. & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Haven by J. Pierpont Morgan

That he was made president without
applying for the position and that it
came in the nature of a surprise to
him.

That the New Haven early in 1904
started in to acquire the New York
Westchester and Boston trolley line.

That there were certain shares of
stock outstanding which the New Ha-
ven was anxious to acquire, but it was
encountering difficulties.

May Call Rockefeller.
No determination has been reached
as to action in the cases of William
Rockefeller and George McCulloch
Miller, directors of the New Haven,
whose physicians have sent certificates
that they are physically unable to ap-
pear as witnesses.

Their testimony may be considered
essential, and in that case resort may
be had to drastic measures to compel
them to appear.

A hitch occurred regarding the sub-
poena for Mellen. Folk insisted that
the original subpoena "duces tecum"
under which Mellen produced papers
was still binding to compel his appear-
ance. Judge Crim, Mellen's counsel,
contended that a new subpoena must
be issued, saying that Mellen had been
excused under the original order. Mel-
len waited at his hotel while Folk and
Crim debated on the telephone.

To prevent any legal snarl Folk is-
sued a new subpoena ordering Mellen
to appear at another hotel, where the
hearing before Commissioner McChord
was scheduled.

LOST—\$5 between Second street
and Paradise. Finder please return
to the Progress office.

Geo. W. Johnson

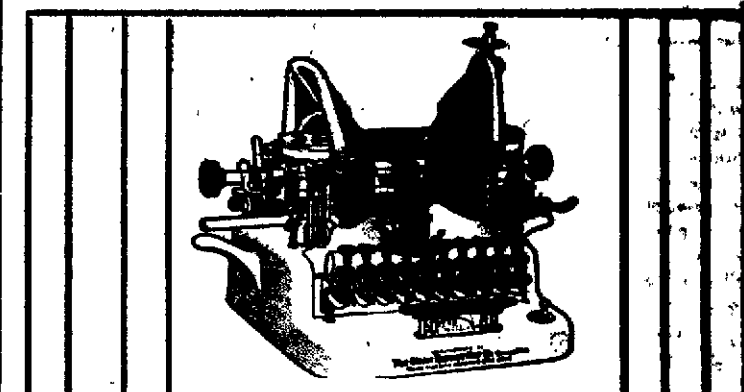
Sanitary
Plumbing,
Tinning,
Heating and
Ventilating.

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CLEARFIELD, - PENNA

A Gift That Will Be Appreciated

Finest Gift for Boy or Girl



Th Standard Visible Writer

See the Newest Oliver Model now on exhibition at
The Clearfield Progress Office, or write
HARRY A. REED,
Local Agent,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

THIS Swiftly-Sweeping, Easy-Running DUNTLEY Sweeper
cleans without raising dust, and at the same time picks up
pins, lint, ravelings, etc., in ONE OPERATION. In one
makes sweeping a simple task quickly finished. It reaches
even the most difficult places, and eliminates the necessity
of moving and lifting all heavy furniture.

The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every house, large or
small, can enjoy relief from broom drudgery and protection from
the danger of flying dust.

Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—
Has the combination of the Pneumatic Suction Mop and
revolving Brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guar-
anteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not get
the "Duntley" a trial in your home at our expense?

Write today for full particulars

AGENTS WANTED.

DUNTLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPER COMPANY,
6501 State Street
Chicago, Illinois

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALE

Flash your kidneys immediately if
you are not well.
No man or woman who can
regularly can make a mistake
flushing the kidneys. A
well-known fact. The
uric acid which causes the
they become over-worked and
strain, get sluggish and fail to
the waste and poison out of
then we get sick. Headache, dizziness,
vomiting, indigestion, liver trouble,
neuritis, rheumatism, all these
ordinary disorders come from
kidneys.

The moment you feel a twinge
in the kidneys or your back aches
if the urine is cloudy, containing
of sediment, irregular or painful
attended by a constant
stop eating meat and get about
sources of food from any other
manner; take a tablespoonful of a glass
of water before breakfast and a
few days your kidneys will be
This famous salts to make them
acid of grapes and lemon juice, com-
bined with water and has been used
for generations to flush and cleanse
the kidneys, also to neutralize the
acids in urine so it no longer causes
irritation, thus ending bladder weak-
ness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and easily
injure; makes a delightful drink.
out this water drink which
one should take now and then to
keep the kidneys clean and active
and the blood pure, thereby avoiding
serious kidney complications.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Get the Best...
Mother's Bread
Has no Superior. For Family
CITY BAKERY
100 S. THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penna.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 17, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xvi, 19-31. Memory Verses, 20, 31—Golden Text, Prov. xxi, 13—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is the only record of the spirit world given us by our Lord except His saying to the thief on the cross, "To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise" (Luke xxiii, 43). There are other words of the Spirit on which the righteous may rest as on a firm foundation, such as "Willing rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord;" "To die is gain;" " * * * to depart and to be with Christ is very far better" (II Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21, 23, R. V.).

Personally I am as sure from these and other texts and from our lesson today of the conscious existence of those who go out from these mortal bodies as I am of my own present existence in this body. I know that resurrection and not death will be the time of full reward for the righteous and full torment for the lost, but nothing could be more plain than this lesson concerning the conscious happiness or unhappiness of those whom we call dead. Note also in Rev. vi, 9-11, that some who had been slain for the word of God and the testimony which they held are told to rest and wait until their fellow servants should be killed. When our Lord told His disciples not to fear them which kill the body (Luke xii, 4) He evidently did not consider the death of the body a great calamity.

In our lesson the contrast between these two men, both in this life and in the life beyond, is most marked and striking. What could be a greater contrast than that of a man living in the luxury of this rich man, with all that money could obtain in the way of food and raiment and a mansion to correspond, and the poor, suffering, homeless beggar desiring the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table, a companion of the dogs? What multitudes would gladly share the rich man's portion, but where could one be found to take the beggar's place? How often the ungodly prosper in the world and increase in riches, but it is also true that often they are brought into desolation as in a moment and utterly consumed with terrors (Ps. lxxiii, 12, 19).

Both men died, and now we see the realities of eternity. We may easily imagine the pomp of the funeral of the rich man, though our Lord makes no reference to it beyond saying that he was buried. He does not say that the beggar had even a burial; but, leaving the bodies, He does show us the men who had departed from them. Angels carry the beggar to a place of happiness, but the rich man finds himself in the torments of the lost in hades crying out for a drop of water. It is an awful scene, a fearful change from the comfort of wealth on earth to the sufferings of the lost. Who would not be glad of the beggar's portion now, but who would not escape, if he could, the doom of the other?

I conclude from verse 25 that memory will play an important part in the sufferings of the lost between death and resurrection—the thought of what might have been—but now it is too late. Already there is a foretaste of the unquenchable fire of Gehenna, where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched (Mark ix, 43, 44). Part of the false teaching of our day is that there is no hell fire and that those who die in their sins can be saved after death, but our Lord brings before us a great gulf fixed between the saved and the lost, with the impossibility of passing from one place to the other. Elsewhere He taught that those who die in their sins cannot come where He is (John viii, 21, 24). In what may perhaps be the oldest book of the Bible we read, "Because there is wrath, beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee" (Job xxxvi, 18).

Having found out the awful reality of being lost, he becomes desirous that his brethren still on earth may be saved a like fate and begs that one may be sent to them from the dead lest they also come into the place of torment. He is assured that if they will not believe Moses and the prophets they will not believe though one should go to them from the dead. Here we see the cause of his being in the place of torment. There was not necessarily any sin in his being rich or in his having fine clothes and good food, but it is evident that he had no use for the word of God or for its warnings or entreaties.

Our lesson ought to be a very solemn word to all despisers of His word in our day, but who will lay it to heart? Even some who are Bible students and are sound on many points call this a parable, though it is not so called in the text, and endeavor to give it some other meaning. To me it is a simple and, in the case of the unbeliever, an awful statement of facts—our Lord drawing aside the veil for us and showing us the unseen. There came a time when another Lazarus came back from the dead, but it did no good to the unbelievers who were despisers, for they wanted to kill him over again because by reason of him many of the Jews went away and believed on Jesus (John xii, 10, 11).

In this life is the time to believe and be saved, and the word of God ought to suffice. Those who believe not the record made God a liar (I John v, 10).

BROWN'S SPECIAL MAY SALE of High and Low Shoes

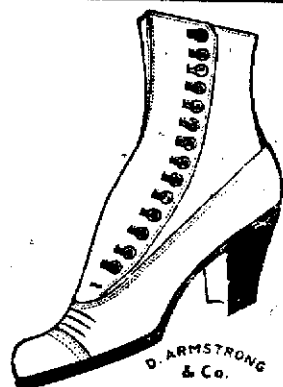
Starting Friday Morning, May 15th, we will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices, 3000 Pairs of High and Low Shoes. This sale will continue to May 30th

Special! Special! Special!
We will sell 2000 pairs of Women's High and Low Shoes, late styles, **\$1.98**, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 values at



100 pairs Velvet Shoes, regular \$3 values, at **\$1.48**

100 pairs of Velvet 2-strap Pumps, at **\$1.19**



100 pairs Women's Pat. Colonial Pumps, value \$4, at **\$2.98**

Women's Pumps and Oxfords, in all leathers and styles, from **\$2.48 to \$2.98**

Special White Shoes, all this season's styles, for Women, Misses, Children, **69c to \$1.98**

Barefoot Sandals from **59c to \$1.19**



The Just Wright SHOE

300 pairs Men's Just Wight Oxfords including the latest English styles, at **\$2.98**



Men's Dress Shoes \$3 and \$4 values **\$1.98 and \$2.98**

Boys' \$2.50 and \$3 Oxfords, now only **\$1.98**

Outing Shoes for Men and Boys **\$1.48 to \$1.98**

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street

Clearfield

The Original 10c Pattern A Direct

June Styles Now On Sale



Waist 7440
Skirt 7480

Coat 7438
Skirt 7432

Shipment of Swans Down Products, Insuring Freshness....

Swans Down Cake Flour, 25c
Swans Down Graham Flour, 25c
Swans Down Ch. Wheat Flour, 25c
Swans Down Perfection Bleach Flour, 25c

The Potato Chips we received by parcel post today are fresh and reliable. Per pound, 40c

Call on us for your Lawn Grass Seed. We have the quantity, quality and price.

New Idea Patterns

are indispensable to dressers of taste. If you have used the rest, now get the best.

Any Size 10c Any Style
Each pattern has a seam allowance and a most helpful cutting diagram.

ROSS & WOODS
Market Street

Seven Days in the Week.

No time lost on Sundays or Holidays, but instead interest runs on automatically when money is deposited in our Savings Department

We'll take the best of care of it after you start to save. But you must make the start and the sooner you start the sooner you can put your money to work where it will work for you.

There is more to this but we would rather you would call and hear it personally.

Don't postpone your visit—come today.

Clearfield Trust Company

SAFETY FIRST

FOR DEPOSITORS OF

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Total Assets, \$1,500,000.00

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"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

The County National Bank

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

STATED ADDITIONS TO SURPLUS

For thirty-five years, at the declaration of each dividend, an addition to the Surplus has been made and the practice of thus strengthening the bank is still regularly followed. The results of this policy, noted below, are its own best commentary.

Paid in by Stockholders, \$225,000.00

Saved from Earnings, 865,000.00

Present Invested Capital, \$1,000,000.00

Our Facilities for Serving Customers in Every Department of Banking are Unsurpassed.

We Welcome New Accounts Large or Small.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

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A GIGANTIC SALE OF SHOES



**\$5000 Worth of Footwear
At Cost and Less**

Our entire stock of women's, misses' and children's high and low shoes go on sale tomorrow morning in the store room formerly occupied by the Stern and Stern Co., for about 50c on the dollar.

A quick, clean-out sale of every pair of shoes is what we must have regardless of cost or former selling prices.

Presenting to you an opportunity to supply your footwear needs for a year to come at 50c on the dollar or two pairs of shoes for the price of one. We have not time now to tell you about the different styles and leathers in all the different lot assortments, but invite you to come early and see the quality of footwear you can buy for

19c, 48c, \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.48 a pair,

High and low Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps.

Remember the place. This closing out sale of our shoe stock will be held in the Stern and Stern Co. Room, No. 14 North Second Street.

229-231 Market
Street

A. W. Leonardson Co.

CLEARFIELD,
PENNA.

BRYAN MAKES TOUR OF PENNSYLVANIA

**Democracy Thinks Great Good
Will Result From Speeches.**

Philadelphia, May 15.—Democrats of Pennsylvania expect that great aid will accrue from speeches by Secretary of State William J. Bryan, who is campaigning for the benefit of his party at the request of President Wilson. Among the cities in which he has addressed gatherings are Allentown, Parkersburg, South Bethlehem and Wilkes-Barre. At all places a most enthusiastic audience greeted him. At South Bethlehem he said:

"The Pennsylvania Democracy has at last freed itself, and at the primary next Tuesday it has the opportunity to demonstrate it is still free and approves of President Wilson's administration."

"I thank God that Woodrow Wilson has set business free," said Mr. Bryan at Allentown, "and has made it possible for both business and politics to be conducted without bending the knee to a little group of financiers."

"I believe that President Wilson has already satisfied the great mass of the American people. By the masses I mean that 90 per cent of the people who have no interest in or desire for special privileges, but who want to see government administered with impartiality and without favor. That is the Democratic practice."

Mr. Bryan then made a brief reference to the Mexican situation, saying:

"While it is not proper to discuss our department business in public speeches, I am glad to say mediation is progressing, and we are sincerely hopeful a settlement will be reached which will be honorable to the United States and beneficial to Mexico with out involving us in a foreign war."

BALANCING BOWLDERS.

Two of These Natural Curiosities Sway in the Berkshire.

For many years one of the greatest natural curiosities in Berkshire county and which in earlier and later years has been visited by armies of the curious is Balance rock, four miles north of Pittsfield and near the south line of Lanesboro.

This great marble boulder is now of a deep brown color and is scarred and riven by the storms of centuries. It is thirty feet high, fifteen feet wide and is so wonderfully poised on a few feet at its base as to tremble at the slightest touch.

It weighs many hundreds of tons and resembles from several points of view a huge egg, a blacksmith's forge and the back of an elephant. It resembles no rock to be found on the Taconic mountain range or its foothills, near which latter it stands in splendid grandeur and silence.

It is not generally known that there is another balance rock in Berkshire about of equal interest with that in Lanesboro. It is on the highest point of the Monument mountain, where it slopes toward the east, and is 500 feet above the river at the village of Housatonic. Its estimated weight is over 100 tons.—Pittsfield Mass. Co. New York Sun

Subscribe for the Progress.

JOHN BECKER.

Brother of Former
Police Lieutenant Who
Is on Trial For His Life.



Photo by American Press Association.

John Becker, brother of Charles Becker, on trial for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, is directing his brother's fight for freedom. He was accused of assisting in getting witnesses to swear falsely in the last supreme effort to save the lives of the gun men and with a hope of eventually to help the case of the former police lieutenant.

Advertise in the PROGRESS.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF



Big Special Cut Price ON Coats and Suits

Men's Suits
\$ 8.50 Suits, only \$ 5.75
10.00 " " 7.25
12.50 " " 9.00
15.00 " " 11.00
18.00 " " 13.25
20.00 " " 15.00
22.00 " " 16.50
25.00 " " 18.50
The Kirschbaum & Co.
and Schloss Bros. Clothes
Shoes, Oxfords, Shirts,
Hosiery, Hats, Etc.,

Ladies' Coats and Suits
\$ 8.00 Coat or Suit \$ 5.00
10.00 " " 6.75
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16.50 " " 10.75
18.00 " " 12.75
All the newest shades
and styles
New Waists, Shoes,
Oxfords and Hosiery
Big reduction on all Hats
in the Millinery Dept.

ROBINSON & CO.

CLEARFIELD

CURWENSVILLE



April 15 to July 31

This is the Trout Fishing Season, the time in which it is lawful to catch the Speckled Beauties. We have the Tackle that will help get the big ones

DRY FLY FISHERMEN
We have the Genuine English Eyed Dri-Fly
and the English Tapered Dri-Fly Leaders

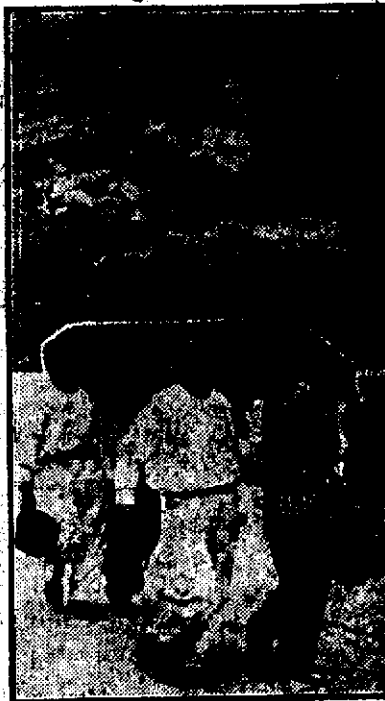
Rods from 75c up
Silk Lines 15c up
Flies 1c up
Rod Cases 85c
Fly Books 25c to \$4.50

Leaders from 5c to 50c
Baskets from 20c to \$1.25
Landing Nets \$1.25
Leader Boxes 25c
Everything for the Fisherman

HARDER'S GUN WORKS Clearfield, Penn'a.

MEXICAN DEAD.

Group of Bodies After
Battle and Mexicans
Carrying Dead Comrade.



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About 200 Mexicans were killed in the fighting at Vera Cruz. These pictures show a group of bodies piled on the wharfs and natives carrying one of their dead soldiers through the streets of the city.

BIG LOAF FLOUR

16 POUNDS BY THE POUND
LOWEST PRICES IN THE
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F. C. Hise, ... Clearfield
Harry Teitel, ... Clearfield
W. B. Fox & Son, ... Clearfield
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F. M. Hartshill, ... Clearfield
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We are glad to announce a reduction on the above staple groceries. We are now selling 100 lbs Guaranteed Sugar \$1.00 White House Coffee, 1 lb for 25c 2 lbs for \$1.00 Excelsior Coffee, 1 lb for 25c 2 lbs for \$1.00 We reduced Alpha Bitter to 25c

A. C. Shaw Grocery

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Friday, May 15, 1914

DEPENDS ON HUERTA'S STAND

Can Continue or End War With United States If so Inclined

WATCHFUL WAITING RESUMED

Admiral Mayo Reports All Quiet at Vera Cruz—Fate of Four Hundred Spanish Refugees in Doubt—Criminals Set Free Are Causing Trouble in Southern Part of Mexico.

Washington May 15.—Unless Huerta decrees otherwise our war with Mexico is over and even the war and navy department officials who have champed at the bit for weeks admit this. With the fall of Tampico the watchful and waiting policy is resumed. Villa is to be allowed to crush Huerta and when he has gained Mexico City the rebels are to be recognized and the support of this country given the new regime.

Even the clouded fate of Consul Silliman does not arouse any martial spirit at White House or state department. Bryan admitted yesterday that Silliman's fate is still in doubt. It is believed he has information which has not been given the public. Spain has moved for settlement with the rebels for the wholesale expulsion of her citizens from Mexico. Germany England and Italy also have grievances against the rebels which they demand be settled. The new government will therefore receive a much colder reception from the European government than did Huerta's.

All Quiet at Tampico.
Vera Cruz, May 15.—Admiral Mayo wireless yesterday everything quiet at Tampico. Large part of citizens are engaged burying the slain who lie everywhere. Nothing has been heard of the fate of four hundred Spaniards who were unable to find refuge on ships in the harbor when the rebels advanced against the city, but the rebels deny that they have been massacred. When last seen these people were clustered in terror on the docks. Admiral Mayo has ordered two ships up the Panuco river to a position near the city but a high wind has so far made this movement impossible.

More trouble was reported in the south last night, criminals set free from prisons here when the American marines landed worked their way down the coast to Alvarador, where anarchy reigns, according to reports. A plea from the citizens that the American authorities here aid them in establishing order and rebuilding the railroad destroyed by these criminals has been received here.

Carranza Asks Recognition.

Washington, May 15.—The United States may recognize the belligerency of the Mexican Constitutionalists. Formal demand that it do so is expected to be made by General Carranza at once.

With Tampico, the second most important port in Mexico, in his possession and with Tuxpan's fall almost a certainty, the success of the revolution seems assured. But arms and ammunition are again a necessity. Without them the Constitutionalists cannot move against Mexico City and the south.

And unless their belligerency is recognized the United States cannot permit the importation, either from the United States or through the port of Vera Cruz, of munitions of war.

Therefore the Constitutionalists here are in constant communication with Carranza and his provisional cabinet, debating the advisability of asking that they be accorded belligerent rights.

President Might Be Willing.
In view of the openly expressed friendship of the administration for Carranza and Villa, it is believed the president would be willing to accord such recognition unless a plan can be devised whereby the mediation proposals can be made satisfactory to the Constitutionalists.

Announcement was made at the White House that Carranza had granted permission to the United States to send civilian representatives to Tampico to take charge of the oil properties there and to operate them.

President Wilson directed Secretary Bryan to take this matter up with Carranza as soon as reports that Tampico had been captured were verified.

Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, was empowered by Secretary Daniels' order to enter the Panuco river to give any aid to wounded at Tampico or to assist all men of be believed it advisable. Mayo officially reported that Tampico appeared

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Sessions Held at Johnstown Com: to a Close

All the officers of last year were re-elected at Wednesday afternoon's session of the seventeenth annual convention of the Knights of Columbus of Pennsylvania, which closed with a big "farewell meeting" in the headquarters of the council at Johnstown Wednesday evening.

The officers are the following: State deputy supreme knight, A. S. McSwigan, Pittsburgh; state secretary, Thomas A. Steele, Kane; state treasurer, P. Boyle, Hazleton; state advocate, John I. Welsh, Shamokin; state warden, Patrick Cough, Great Bend; state chaplain, the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canavin, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church. The next convention will be held in Philadelphia.

The convention adopted a resolution of sympathy to the bereaved families of the nation's soldiers and sailors who lost their lives during the present trouble with Mexico.

BOARDING HOUSE ACT

Process of Attachment Declared Null and Void by Court.

Judge Marshall Brown in common pleas court of Allegheny county has declared unconstitutional the boarding house attachment act of May 1, 1913, when he granted a permanent injunction restraining the collection of an unpaid board bill by the attachment of wages of the debtor in the hands of the Pennsylvania company, garnishee.

Judge Brown found that an attempt to attach wages in this way is "plainly a violation of the constitutional provision because excluding the right of all other classes of creditors, it gives to all keepers of hotels, inns, boarding houses and lodging houses the special privilege, in advance of trials and judgments, of attaching wages of boarding and lodging debtors."

HUERTA RECALLS GENERAL MAAS

Threat of Death to All Who Aid Americans.

Vera Cruz, May 15.—According to the refugees arriving in this city, Brigadier General Gustavo Maas has been relieved and ordered to report to General Huerta at Mexico City. His successor is to be Brigadier General Angel Garcia Pena, one time minister of war and close friend of President Francisco I. Madero. The recalling of General Maas came direct from the minister of war, Aurelio Blanquet, according to the stories of the men who fled from the Mexican capital.

News of the recall of General Maas has been brought here by refugees arriving from Soledad. It was reported that General Maas' recall was with out further significance than that there are many of his senior officers in Mexico City who had asked for service in front of the American forces at Vera Cruz in view of a possible advance by General Funston.

Refugees from Mexico City also said that General Huerta has issued a decree declaring that all Mexicans who have worked with or assisted the Americans in Vera Cruz will be shot to death if captured.

The decree provides that Americans entering the Mexican lines must show cause for their being there and sign an agreement embodied in a military pass that their journey is made on their own volition and at their own personal risk, at the same time swearing that they will not divulge any information concerning the numerical strength or position of the Mexican forces.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Woman's Peace League of Colorado has called a mass meeting, when a plan for picketing Governor Ammons, with crapes on their arms, is to be discussed and most likely will be adopted.

Rear Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz assured the navy department in an official report that the German steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie had landed no arms consigned to General Huerta at any Mexican port.

Bouck White, socialist-clergyman, who said at Calvary Baptist church in New York last Sunday precipitated a riot in that fashionable house of worship, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse. He is presently imprisoned.

The fortune of John C. Patterson, Mayor, Democratic, who was elected Mayor of Kenosha, Wisconsin, was estimated at \$100,000. It is to be placed in the hands of a trustee or board of trustees, according to official announcement of the city.

PENALTY FOR JAIL BREAKING

Howard and Brennan Plead Guilty Before the Court

A YEAR ADDED TO SENTENCES

The Indian, Dan Brennan and Burley Beeman Taken to the Western Penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff — Perry Beeman Brought From New York State by the Sheriff.

Thursday afternoon Joe Howard, the Indian, and Dan Brennan were taken before Judge Bell, where they pleaded guilty to attempting to break out of jail, each man being given an indeterminate sentence to the penitentiary in addition to the terms they will have to serve for their other crime, Howard for the robbery of the Sommerville store at Winburne and Brennan for robbing the Kirk mill at Rockton.

The court gave each man a sentence of not less than twelve months and not more than thirteen months. Howard had previously been given a sentence of from three to five years, and Brennan's original sentence was for from five to seven years.

Had Nothing to Say.

Joe Howard, who is without doubt the most hardened criminal that has appeared before the Clearfield county court in years, had nothing to say Thursday although he thought at the time he was sentenced for the Winburne robbery that he ought to be given some leniency.

Clearfield county is well rid of the Indian, and his extended sentence is likely to keep him out of trouble for some years to come. Brennan will have from six to eight years to serve, and has been warned not to return to the county.

Taken to Pittsburg.

This morning Deputy Sheriff Chaplain, with Cosmer Stull and Roy McCloskey as deputies, took Howard, Brennan and Burley Beeman to the western penitentiary. Beeman is one of the three men who were concerned in the robbery of the Winburne store.

This morning Sheriff McCloskey returned from Elmira, New York, whence he had gone to get Perry Beeman, the third man connected with the Sommerville store at Winburne. Beeman had been arrested in New York state on the charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons, and it was necessary for the sheriff to get from the governor of Pennsylvania requisition papers to bring Beeman here. The sheriff went to Harrisburg, thence to Albany to have the papers approved, and then to Elmira. The trip consumed the better part of four days.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE

Ita Will Display Her Talents at Saturday Matinee.

To accommodate the numerous persons who have not been able to get a question answered so far this week, "Ita" has agreed to give an extra performance Saturday at 3 o'clock at the opera house. This performance will be for everybody and will be a full and complete show, same as will be given Saturday night. Tonight she gives a complete change of program and new and interesting demonstrations will be presented.

One of the cleverest demonstrations that she has given since being in Clearfield was last night when she read almost word for word an article in yesterday's Progress while blindfolded, the article being selected by committee of several local ladies.

Millinery.

Mid-Summer White Sale. Beautiful trimmed hats in Milan "chip, hemp, and Panama and white lace. All trimmed hats for sale on Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16. Come and get your choice. The price will be right. M. E. MEASE, 223 Reed St., Clearfield, Pa. May 14 St.

Rooms for Rent.

Four desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Hot water heat, electric light, bath. Good location. Mrs. Wm. T. Sirliner, 316 Park Ave. May 15 St.

GLEN CAMPBELL HAS A BIG FIRE

Twelve Buildings Destroyed at Early Hour this Morning

LOSS WILL REACH \$125,000

Among the Buildings Destroyed Was the Commercial Hotel, Four Stores and Four Residences—The Water Mains Were Out of Order and the Citizens Formed a Bucket Brigade.

Glen Campbell, a mining town in Indiana county, just across the Clearfield county line, about nine miles from Mahaffey, was visited by a disastrous fire early this morning.

The fire started in the clothing store of A. L. Freedman at 2.45 this morning and spread with rapidity in both directions sweeping away buildings in its path, despite the efforts of the citizens to stay its progress. Freedman's store was destroyed and the residence of L. D. Gardner and the store of W. F. Martz, on the upper side of the street.

Commercial Hotel Burned.

On the lower side not far from the Freedman store was the Commercial hotel, and this was soon a prey to the flames, being totally destroyed. The Nelson store and residence, the grocery store and residence of Mrs. Evans and a house owned by Ray Patchin were also burned on this part of the street. Two houses belonging to Scott Norris were destroyed and the bank building was badly damaged on the outside, but was saved. The Gardner hardware building was also damaged.

The loss will amount to about \$125,000 with an insurance of \$40,000 or \$50,000.

Water Mains Clogged.

Glen Campbell has an excellent water supply and an efficient fire fighting system, but for some unexplained reason the water mains were clogged so that a stream of water sufficient to quench the flames could not be procured.

The citizens formed a bucket brigade and heroically fought the fire, their efforts preventing the further spread of the flames.

The origin of the fire is not yet known. The fire started in the central part of the town and there was much excitement, owing to the early hour at which the fire broke out.

IN HARD LUCK

Show People Encounter All Kinds of Annoyances.

Jones Bros. and Wilson's shows arrived in Clearfield over the Pennsylvania railroad about 10 o'clock this morning. The show train left Houtzdale at 5 o'clock, but was held up east of town an hour.

After the show people began unloading at Market street they were ordered by the burgess to do that work at the lower station. One of the big wagons stuck in the mud on the way to the show grounds.

The parade was called off and the afternoon show was late. A large crowd of people were in town to see the show, and the tent was filled this afternoon. Tonight a record breaking crowd is expected to see the performance. The show is an excellent one of the kind.

WAR VETERAN DEAD

J. H. Enterline, of Near Troutville, Passes Away on Monday.

J. H. Enterline, a well known resident of Clearfield county, four miles from Troutville died on Monday evening after a long illness due to cancer of the stomach, aged 75 years.

Mr. Enterline was a veteran of the Civil war and was a resident of this county practically all his life. Funeral services were held at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, when the body was taken to Clover Run church. After services there burial was made in the church cemetery.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Weller, on Locust street, a nine and one-half pound daughter. Mother and daughter doing nicely.

The Weather.

Rain, followed by clear weather; strong easterly winds, becoming northwest.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD COMING

Lycoming Jurist Will Hear Special Suits Here Next Week.

Judge Harvey W. Whitehead, of Williamsport, will hear the special cases on the civil list to be tried next week. Judge Bell was interested in these cases as counsel prior to his election to the bench, and it was necessary that another jurist hear them.

Judge Whitehead will arrive here Monday. The Lycoming judge is regarded as one of the most level-headed jurists in this part of the state, and he is well known and highly respected by the attorneys at the Clearfield county bar.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF

Case Against Mrs. Ella J. Mountz Comes to an End at Last.

This morning the jury in the case of Beyer & Co. vs. Mrs. Ella J. Mountz, in which plaintiffs claimed \$2800 for work done in remodeling the residence of Mrs. Mountz at Smithmill, came into court with a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$683.63. Beyer & Co. claimed \$2800.

This case occupied the better part of four days and was the hardest fought suit tried in the civil court of this county in years. The costs in this suit will knock a big hole in somebody's bank account.

Taken to the Hospital.

Miss Bridget Barry, maid at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woodward, on Locust street, was taken to the Clearfield hospital Thursday afternoon for treatment of a blood clot in one of her legs.

Hewitt vs. Wood.

At the conclusion of the Beyer-Mountz case the appeal of W. R. Hewitt against Miss Abbie Wood was taken up in court and is now being tried.

PROMINENT PEOPLE IN CROMWELL PLAY

Outline of The Entertainment on May 21 and 22

The play to be given by Classes 4 and 11 of the Lutheran church in the opera house on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 21 and 22, promises to be a great success. More than 200 persons will take part in the performance of this play, Cromwell vs. Charles I. of England, and the rehearsals prove that each person is giving full attention to every detail of the play.

The finest local talent in Clearfield has been enlisted for this play, and the principal characters are as follows:

Cromwell—Rev. C. A. Allenbach. John Hampden—Rev. A. B. Salter. Charles I.—Mr. McCullough.

R. G. Reed will impersonate the speaker of the house of commons. Other prominent men will assist, and the entire program will appear in the paper's later. The following is the outline of the evening's entertainment.

Opening procession—200 in the chorus. Lecture and views—Miss S. Ethel Brown. Scene at Cambridge university—25 men singers.

Lecture and views continued—by Miss Brown. Scene, Charles I in Parliament—50 men. Lecture and views—Miss Brown. Scene at the Lord Protector's Home—75 men and women.

Lecture and views—Miss Brown. Closing March—Entire class.

PRINCE MAY ATTEND FAIR.

Gustave of Sweden Considers Visiting Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Stockholm, Sweden, May 15.—Crown Prince Gustave Adolphus of Sweden may possibly attend the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

The prince is very desirous of going to the United States and will do so unless the health of his father or the political situation in Sweden should interfere with his project.

Minimum Wage For Women. Olympia, Wash., May 15.—A minimum weekly wage of \$9.00 for women employed in factories was recommended by the state conference called to decide on a minimum rate of pay subject to the state minimum wage commission.

ONE-HALF POUND IS SUGGESTED

Contributors to Hospital Fund. New Total One Hundred Dollars.

COMMITTEE NAMED FOR FAIR

About \$2500 More to Be Needed to Enable the Hospital Authority to Take Advantage of the Offer of Ashbury W. Lee to Donate a Building for the Hospital.

The committee which has charge of the collecting and disbursing of subscriptions to the fund, related to the hospital, of the Clearfield hospital, that \$2500 has been collected, that \$2500 more is needed to make it possible for the hospital authority to accept the offer of Ashbury W. Lee to contribute a building for the hospital. The committee should subscribe to this fund, thus not only show their devotion of Mr. Lee's generosity, but an institution which has done so much toward the relief of suffering humanity in this city.

List of Subscribers.

Up to this time the following have subscribed to the fund:

Mrs. Carrie McCullough, Mrs. H. W. Croft,

R. Pease, T. H. Marvey,

Hugh M. Irvin, A. E. Lathrop,

E. F. Bigler, Mrs. E. A. Korte, Reading,

H. R. Powell, A. L. Farney,

Frank Fielding, Jan. Mitchell,

Ladies Auxiliary, George R. Bigler,

John Kennard, Wm. Steel Co.,

H. B. Markworth, W. R. Potter,

A. W. Baker, Ed. L. Shroy,

F. G. Harris, Chas. T. Korte,

Clearfield Fire Brick Co., Fred G. Bates,

Harmon-Walker Ref. Co., H. L. Farney,

Clearfield Acety. P.O.R., I. O. O. F. No. 125,

A. J. Hagerty, Lawrie Baird,

Cornwall Coal Company, E. T. Bird,

A. M. Liveright, Mrs. Wm. Hanna, Smithmill,

B. W. McLanahan, Singleton Ref.,

C. H. S. Class 1913, Alfred Graham,

Joseph Carter, Loyal Order Moose Chapter,

H. E. Owens, Smith Baird,

A. S. Brown, Paul S. Reed,

Jan. M. Dugan, Arthur M. Baird,

M. J. Desmond, Mrs. Jennie Leavy,

T. F. Camy, Andrew Harwich,

E. E. Chary, Frank B. Woods,

John C. Smith, Harrison McHenry,

K. M. Haney, S. T. Overett,

W. A. Doring, Chas. A. Richmond,

Umbria Castle, No. 22, G. E. F.,

P. O. O. O., P. O. O. O.,

Panopcia Tribe, I. O. O. F.,

Ozoech, Maudie Graham,

Total.

Great Fairness. With a desire to open and a desire to progress it is the intention to have the building of a hall and on a Friday at that.

From This Morning. There was a pretty large crowd this morning, but yesterday, as we believe it damaged vegetable plants.

Urging Fair Play. Trust fishermen suggest that the average in this county are still too high to make fishing profitable.

Advertiser in the Program.

Continued on Third Page.



[These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.]

MAKING A HOTBED.

Before long now it will be time to make the hotbed. It should be located where it will be protected from cold winds and where it will catch as much sunshine as possible. The bed can be made the sooner if the pit for it was dug before freeze-up and the necessary soil secured and put where it would not freeze. The pit should be from a foot to eighteen inches deep and the frame to hold up the sash should be about six inches high on the south side and sixteen inches high at the back side, the ends being beveled to fit the sash. The pit should be filled with fresh horse manure containing some straw, which will heat readily. It is well to water it thoroughly after it is put in the pit and to allow the heating process to get well under way before putting in the soil. This should be a rich mellow loam if possible and should be four or five inches deep over the manure, which should be leveled and pressed down before the soil is put in. Before the seeds are planted the temperature should have fallen to about 70 to 75 degrees F., which can be determined by inserting a thermometer after the sash has been put in place. To get the best results the bed should be watered frequently and ventilated by raising the sash on warm days. If the bed is made early care should be taken to have a covering of hay, straw or old carpeting handy for cold snaps. A good many hotbeds disappoint because they are too hot and have too little moisture. Before transferring plants to the open ground, when milder weather comes, it is well to leave the sash off for several days in order to harden the little plants. Early radish and lettuce may be grown in the hotbed; also set onions, early cabbage and cauliflower, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant and pausy plants.

THE WORST FRUIT PEST.

The citrus fruit growing industry of the United States, and this applies at present chiefly to California and Florida, stands in great peril of extermination unless a rock ribbed quarantine is maintained against foreign fruit that is infested with the maggots of the Mediterranean fruit fly, known to entomologists as *Ceratitis capitata*. The fly is about the size of the common housefly, yellow in color, with eyes of a reddish purple tint and with a blackish blotch in the center of the forehead, from which spring two long antennae. The eggs of the insect are often laid at from six to twelve inches underground, and no liquid has been found that will kill the maggot that does not at the same time kill the foliage of the plant or tree upon which it happens to be feeding. The maggots have been known to survive a half hour bath in spirits and in kerosene oil. The most dreaded feature of this pest is that it works solely from the inside of the fruit, while the outside is apparently all right. While the fly is partial to citrus fruits, it also feeds on peaches and other fruits and also vegetables. The fly came originally from the fruit districts of the Mediterranean, but has spread to New Zealand, Australia, the Hawaiian Islands and even Bermuda. An illustration of the devastation which follows its coming is shown in case of one of the islands of the Hawaiian group, where the fruit growing industry was wrecked within a year after it put in an appearance.

TWO IMPORTANT FACTORS.

A hog raiser with whom the writer was talking the other day said that his hogs had not been hit with cholera for more than twenty years and this in spite of the fact that many of his neighbors had sustained severe losses. He referred to two features in connection with the cure he gave his hogs that may have had a good deal to do with their freedom from disease, and the writer is inclined to the opinion that the points mentioned do not receive the attention they deserve from the average farmer. Our friend said these hogs had a pure spring as the source of their water supply throughout the year, while in feeding them—and this was particularly during the warmer months—he always fed them in a new and clean place. It would be interesting to know just how many of the hogs that swine suffer from they contract simply because they are hogs and also how many they fall victims to because they are compelled to exist under insanitary conditions.

DANGER IN RARE PORK.

Too great care can hardly be taken in the matter of seeing to it that pork in all its forms is thoroughly cooked. This is made necessary owing to the fact that the flesh of many hogs is infested with minute parasites or worms known as trichinae. If these are not killed in the cooking process they are likely to pass from pork just eaten into the muscular tissue of the stom-

ach and into other organs. Cases of the disease, for which there is no cure, most often result from eating uncooked hams and smoked sausages. Fresh pork should be fried or baked until all of it has turned to a white color, which has no pinkish tinge. Hams and other portions that are boiled should be cooked from fifteen to eight hours for each pound of weight if put into boiling water. If put into cold water deduct half the time required to bring the water to the boiling point. On this basis it would require 180 minutes to cook a ham if put into boiling water, while if it required an hour to bring the ham to the boiling point if put into cold water thirty minutes should be deducted from the boiling period, which would leave two hours and a half. That the danger of trichinosis is not a matter of imagination is clearly shown in the death of over fifty people in a California community some two years ago as a result of eating improperly cooked sausages bought from a farmer.

WHY THE RUNTS?

There has been a good deal of complaint among corn belt farmers for several months past in regard to the unthrifty condition of the spring pigs, many of which are undersized, thin of flesh and generally scrawny. There are two or three things any one of which may be responsible for the condition noted. It may be that some of these hogs are following tubercular cattle and have contracted the disease. A more likely cause is worms in some of the vital organs, which sap the lifeblood as fast as it is manufactured. In other cases unthriftiness may be due to lice or other parasites, which attack and work beneath the skin. There is little that can be done if tuberculosis has been contracted, though removal to different quarters might help. In the case of worms, their location should be determined and then remedies given which will kill and remove them. In case of the parasites, sprays or ointments should be used which will put them out of business. Ascertaining the cause of unthriftiness and applying the needed remedy will be worth while in that it will make possible more rapid growth and larger gains.

PROFITABLE PARTNERSHIPS.

A wealthy Mississippi valley farmer died the other day worth in the neighborhood of \$400,000. While the deceased was a thrifty and industrious man, those who knew him well attribute no small part of the credit for his success financially and as a landlord to the fact that for years past he had taken the tenants of his numerous farms into virtual partnership with himself. In fact, he would not rent his land out for either cash or on shares. He put his land against his tenant's labor, and if the latter did not have the money to properly stock the farm the owner would stock it with the best and divide evenly at the end of the year. Perhaps self interest dictated this course, but it was a type of self interest that is most commendable, for it not only helps the landowner and helps his tenant, but it effectually prevents that ruthless and shortsighted skinning of the land that in the course of years puts so many fair acres on the road to the agricultural boneyard.

GRIT.

The Osler theory that human beings are of no account in the world of industry after they have reached the age of sixty is pretty effectually disproved in the case of the hardy

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

WANTS

Removal of Livery.

A. E. Thompson's livery has been removed from Dr. Stewart's barn to the barn on E. M. Fullington's lot, rear of Kittlebarger's plumbing establishment, one-half square from Market street.

May 5 6t.

Business Opportunity.

Chas. J. Bangert, the newspaper writer, of DuBois, Pa., is looking for a purchaser for his job printing plant so he can devote his entire time to magazine and newspaper writing.

May 6 3t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used. Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 2, 4th St.

Eggs for Hatching.

Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Silver Wyandottes, 50 cts per setting. B. O. Williams, 605 Hannah street. H. & C. phone.

April 1, 1t.

Wood For Sale—Sawed to stove length. Apply to Witmer Steel Co., or C. L. Rishel, drayman.

Apr. 14 1t.

FOR SALE—1913 four cylinder Hudson touring car, fully equipped cheap to quick buyer. Address M., Progress office.

Apr. 17 1t.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225.

Mar. 27, 1t.

WANTED—Competent girl. Appl. at 225 Cherry street. May 5 1t.

couple who got a claim near Plaza, N. D., some two years ago in the government drawing. They were aged seventy-two and sixty-six years respectively. Notwithstanding the discouragements which they encountered they hung on, and the fact that younger and apparently more vigorous homesteaders sold out did not faze them. They broke up the farm, planted fax the first season and wheat the next, and the upshot is that they have netted a thousand dollars a year above all expenses and will prove up and get full title next year. There is no use in throwing up the sponge just because one is approaching the fifty year mark.

THE COST OF SILAGE.

Investigations which have been conducted by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture with a large number of silos located in various parts of the country show that the average cost of growing a crop of silage is \$1.58 per ton, while the cost of putting it in the silo averages 87 cents per ton. This makes the average total cost \$2.45 per ton. However, as showing that a great deal depends upon the conditions prevailing in any given instance, including yield, the cost of production and good management on the part of the individual farmer, it is interesting to note that the lowest cost of production was

\$1.10 per ton, while the highest was \$5.42. The investigators found that the limits between which most silage was produced were \$1.50 and \$3.50.

SETTING WINDBREAKS.

The United States forest service has issued a bulletin containing the following suggestions for those who are planning to set out windbreaks in the spring: Place the windbreak at right angles to the direction of the injurious prevailing winds; devote from one-eighth to one-fifth of the farm to timber; plant only varieties of trees suited to windbreak use to the region and to the locality; plant rapid growers for quick results, but underplant with slower growing species that are usually longer lived and more valuable; supplement a deciduous windbreak with evergreens to afford protection in winter; separate trees by spacing properly for the species used; make the windbreak thick from the bottom up, especially on the sides exposed to the wind; cultivate the plantation thoroughly while it is young; do not allow excessive grazing where reproduction is desired and do not thin the wood lot too heavily or take out the best trees for minor uses.

J. E. Tripp

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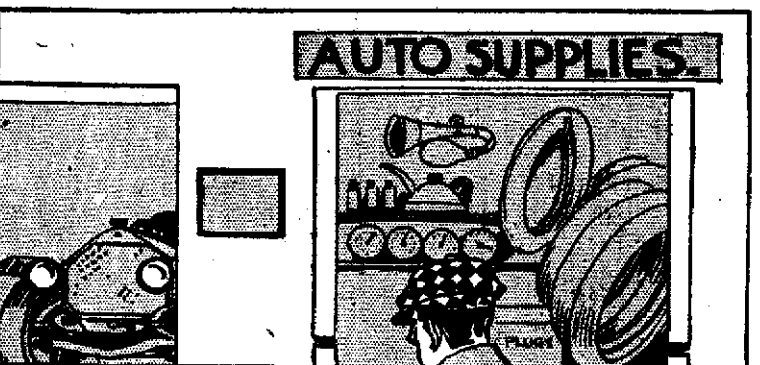
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My Cleansing, Healing Balm Instantly Clears Nose, Head and Throat—Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

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Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed, nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dripping into the throat and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

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A SQUARE DEAL
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The Story of WAITTILL BAXTER



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KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

"Then you think it was your father's disappearance that really caused her mind to wander?" asked Waitstill.

"I do, indeed. I don't know what happened between them in the way of religious differences nor how much unhappiness these may have caused. I remember she had an illness when we first came here to live and I was a little chap of three or four, but that was caused by the loss of a child, a girl, who lived only a few weeks. She recovered perfectly, and her head was as clear as mine for a year or two after father went away. As his letters grew less frequent, as news of him gradually ceased to come, she became more and more silent and retired more completely into herself. She never went anywhere nor entertained visitors because she did not wish to hear the gossip and speculation that were going on in the village. Some of it was very hard for a wife to bear, and she resented it indignantly, yet never received a word from father with which to refute it. At this time, as nearly as I can judge, she was a recluse and subject to periods of profound melancholy, but nothing worse. Then she took that winter journey to her sister's deathbed, brought home the boy, and, hastened by exposure and chill and grief, I suppose, her mind gave way—that's all. And Ivory sighed deeply as he stretched himself on the greensward and looked off toward the snowclad New Hampshire hills. "I've meant to write the story of the 'Cochrane' case some time or other, but it has to do with my family history, and you shall read it if you like."

"I should like very much to read your account. Aunt Abby's version, for instance, is so different from Uncle Bart's that one can scarcely find the truth between the two, and father's bears no relation to that of any of the others."

"Some of us see facts and others see visions," replied Ivory, "and these differences of opinion crop up in the village every day when anything noteworthy is discussed. I came upon a quotation in my reading last evening that described it. 'One said it thundered; another that an angel spoke.'"

"Do you feel as if your father was dead, Ivory?"

"I can only hope so. That thought brings sadness with it, as one remembers his disappointment and failure, but if he is alive he is a traitor."

"There was a long pause, and they could see in the distance Humphrey Barker with his clarinet and Fliny Waterhouse with his bass viol driving up to the churchyard fence to hitch their horses. The sun was dipping low and red behind the Town House hill on the other side of the river."

"What makes my father dislike the very mention of yours?" asked Waitstill. "I know what they say—that it is because the two men had high words once in a Cochrane meeting, when father tried to interfere with some of the exercises and was put out of doors. It doesn't seem as if that grievance, seventeen or eighteen years ago, would influence his opinion of your mother or of you."

"It isn't likely that a man of your father's sort would forget or forgive what he considered an injury, and in refusing to have anything to do with the son of a disgraced man and a deranged woman he is well within his rights."

Ivory's cheeks burned red under the tan, and his hand trembled a little as he plucked bits of clover from the grass and pulled them to pieces absent-mindedly. "How are you getting on at home these days, Waitstill?" he asked, as if to turn his own mind and hers from a too painful subject.

"You have troubles enough of your own without hearing mine, Ivory, and anyway they are not big afflictions, heavy sorrows, like those you have to bear. Mine are just petty, nagging, scolding, cheap little miseries, like gnawing bites—so petty and so sordid that I can hardly talk to God about them, much less to a human friend. Patty is my only outlet and I need others, yet I find it almost impossible to escape from the narrowness of my life and be of use to any one else." The girl's voice quivered and a single teardrop on her cheek showed that she was speaking from a full heart. "This afternoon's talk has determined me on one thing," she went on. "I am going to see your mother now and then. I shall have to do it secretly, for your sake, for hers and for my own, but if I am found out then I will go openly. There must be times when one can break the lower law and yet keep the higher. Father's law in this case is the lower and I propose to break it."

"I can't have you getting into trouble, Waitstill," Ivory objected. "You're the only woman I can think of who might help my mother. All the same, I would not make your life harder, not for worlds!"

It was almost impossible for Ivory to hold his peace then, so full of gratitude was his soul and so great his longing to pour out the feeling that flooded it. He pulled himself together and led the way out of the churchyard.

CHAPTER IX. A June Sunday.

IT was Sunday in June, and almost the whole population of Riverboro and Edgewood was walking or driving in the direction of the meeting house on Tory hill.

Church toilets, you may well believe, were difficult of attainment by Deacon Baxter's daughters, as they had been by his respective helpmates in years gone by. When Waitstill's mother first asked her husband to buy her a new dress, and that was two years after marriage, he simply said, "You look well enough. What do you want to waste money on finery for these hard times? If other folks are extravagant that ain't any reason you should be. You ain't obliged to take your neighbors for an example, take 'em for a warnin'!"

"But, Foxwell, my Sunday dress is worn completely to threads," urged the second Mrs. Baxter.

"That's what women always say. They're all alike, no more idea o' savin' anything than a skunk bawbird. I can't spare any money for gewgaws and you might as well understand it first as last. Go up attic and open the hair trunk by the window, you'll find plenty there to last you for years to come."

The second Mrs. Baxter visited the attic as commanded, and in turnabout over the clothes in the old trunk knew by instinct that they had belonged to her predecessor in office. Some of the dresses were neat, though terribly worn and faded, but all were fortunately far too short and small for a person of her fine proportions. Besides, her very soul shrank from wearing them, and her spirit revolted both from the insult to herself and to the poor dead woman she had succeeded, so she came downstairs to darn and mend and patch again her shabby wardrobe.

Waitstill had gone through the same experience as her mother before her, but in despair when she was seventeen she began to cut over the old garments for herself and Patty. Mercifully there were very few of them, and they had long since been discarded. At eighteen she had learned to dye yarns with yellow oak or maple bark and to make purples from elder and sumac berries, she could spin and knit as well as any old "aunt" of the village and cut and shape a garment as deftly as the Edgewood tailors, but the task of making bricks without straw was a hard one indeed.

She wore a white cotton frock on this particular Sunday. It was starched and ironed with a beautiful gloss, while a touch of distinction was given to her costume by a little black sleeveless "roundabout" made out of the covering of an old silk umbrella. Her flat hat had a single wreath of coarse daisies around the crown, and her mitts were darned in many places. Nevertheless you could not entirely spoil her; God had yued a liberal hand in making her, and her father's parsimony was a sort of boomerang that flew back chiefly upon himself.

As for Patty, her style of beauty, like Cephas Cole's, had to be toned down rather than up to be effective, but circumstances had been cruelly unrelenting in this process of late. Deacon Baxter had given the girls three or four shopworn pieces of faded yellow calico that had been repudiated by the village housewives as not fast enough in color to bear the test of proper washing. This had made frocks, aprons, petticoats and even underclothes for two full years, and Patty's weekly oburgations when she removed her everlasting yellow dress from the nail where it hung were not such as should have fallen from the lips of a demure daughter. Waitstill had taken a piece of the same yellow material, starched and ironed it, cut a curving, circular brim from it, sewed in a plaited crown, and, lo, a hat for Patty! What inspired Patty to put on a waist ribbon of deepest wine color, with a little band of the same on the pale yellow hat, no one could say.

"Do you think you shall like that dull red right close to the yellow, Patty?" Waitstill asked anxiously. "It looks all right on the columbines in the Indian cellar," replied Patty, turning and twisting the hat on her head. "If we can't get a peek at it, Boston fashions we must just find our styles where we can."

The various roads to Tory hill were alive with vehicles on this bright Sunday morning. Uncle Bert and Abel Day, with their respective wives on the back seat of the Cole's double wagon, were passed by Deacon Baxter and his daughters, Waitstill being due at meeting earlier than others by reason of her singing in the choir. The deacon's one horse, two wheeled "shay" could hold three persons with comfort on its broad seat, and the twenty-year-old mare, although she was always as hollow as a gourd, could generally do the mile, uphill all the way, in half an hour if urged continually, and the deacon, be it said, if not good at feeding was unsurpassed at urging.

Aunt Abby Cole could get only a passing glimpse of Patty in the depths of the "shay," but a glimpse was all



"Do you think you shall like that dull red right close to the yellow?"

was enough for her, as her opinion of the girl's charms was considerably affected by the forlorn condition of her son, Cephas, whom she suspected of being hopelessly in love with the young person aforesaid, to whom she commonly alluded as "that red-headed baggage."

"Patience Baxter's got the kind of looks that might do well enough at a tavern dance or a husking, but they're entirely unsuited to the Sabbath day or the meetin' house," so Aunt Abby remarked to Mrs. Day in the way of back seat confidence. "It's unfortunate that a deacon's daughter should be afflicted with that bold style of beauty. Her hair's all but red. In fact, you might as well call it red when the sun shines on it. But if she'd ever smack it down with bear's grease she might darken it some, or anyhow shed make it lay slicker. But it's the kind of hair that just matches that kind of a girl—sort of up an' comin'. Then her skin's so white and her cheeks so pink and her eyes so snappy that she'd attract attention without half tryin', though I guess she ain't above makin' an effort."

"She's innocent as a kitten," observed Mrs. Day impartially.

"Oh, yes, she's innocent enough and I hope she'll keep so. Waitstill's a slight ham-seller, if the truth was told, but she's the sort of girl that's made for one man and the rest of 'em never look at her. The other one's cut out for the crowd, the more the merrier. She's a kind of mantrap, that girl is! Do urge the horse a little mite, Bartholomew! It makes me kind o' hot to be passed by Deacon Baxter. It's missionary Sunday, too, when he generally has rheumatism too bad to come out."

"I wonder if he ever puts anything into the plate?" said Mrs. Day. "No one ever saw him that I know of."

"The deacon keeps the Thou Shalt Not commandments pretty well," was Aunt Abby's terse response. "I guess he don't put nothin' into the plate, but I s'pose we'd ought to be thankful he don't take nothin' out. The Baptists are gettin' ahead faster than they'd ought to up to the Mills. Our minister ain't no kind of a proselyter. Seems as if he didn't care how folks got to heaven so long as they got there. The other church is havin' a service this afternoon side o' the river, an' I'd kind o' like to go, except it would please 'em too much to have a crowd there to see the immersion. They tell me but I don't know how true, that that Tillson widdler woman that come here from somewhere in Vermont wanted to be baptized today, but the other converts declared they wouldn't be if she was."

"Jed Morrill said they'd have to hold her under water quite a spell to do any good," chuckled Uncle Bart from the front seat.

"Well, I wouldn't repeat it, Bartholomew, on the Sabbath day, not if he did say it. Jed Morrill's responsible for more blasphemous jokes than any man in Edgewood. I don't approve of makin' light of anybody's religious observances if they're ever so foolish," said Aunt Abby, somewhat enigmatically. "Our minister keeps remindin' us that the Baptists and Methodists are our brethren, but I wish he'd be a

little more anxious to have our society keep ahead of the others."

"Jed's 'bout right in sizin' up the Widdler Tillson," was Mr. Day's laconic contribution to the argument. "I ain't a readin' man, but from what folks report I should think she was one o' them critters that set on rocks bewilderin' an' bedevilin' men folks out o' their senses—syreens, I think they call 'em—a reglar syreen is what that woman is, I guess!"

"There, there, Abel, you wouldn't know a syreen if you found one in your baked beans, so don't take away a woman's character on hearsay." And Mrs. Day, having shut up her husband as was her boudieu duty as a wife and a Christian, tied her bonnet strings a little tighter and looked distinctly pleased with herself.

"Abel ain't startin' any new gossip," was Aunt Abby's opinion, as she sprang to his rescue. "One or two more holes in a colander don't make much difference—Bartholomew, we're certainly goin' to be late this mornin'; we're about the last team on the road," and Aunt Abby glanced nervously behind. "Elder Boone ain't begun the openin' prayer, though, or we should know it. You can hear him pray a mile away, when the wind's right. I do hate to be late to meetin'." The elder alters takes notice; the folks in the wing pews allers gape an' stares, and the choir peeks through the curtain, takin' notes of everything you've got on your back. I hope to the land they'll chord and keep together a little mite better'n they've done lately, that's all I can say. If the Lord is right in our midst, as the Bible says, he can't think much of our singers this summer."

"They're improvin', now that Fliny Waterhouse plays his fiddle," Mrs. Day remarked pacifically. "There was times in the autumn when they kept together considerable well last Sunday. They didn't always chord, but there, they chorded some! We're most there now, Abby, don't forget! Cephas won't ring the last bell till he knows his own folks 'x crossin' the common!"

Those were days of conscientious churchgoing, and every pew in the house was crowded. The pulpit was built on pillars that raised it six feet higher than the floor. The top was cushioned and covered with red velvet, surmounted by a huge gilt edged Bible. There was a window in the tower through which Cephas Cole could look into the church and while tolling the bell could keep watch for the minister. Always exactly on time, he would come in, walk slowly up the right hand aisle, mount the pulpit stairs, enter and close the door after him. Then Cephas would give one tremendous pull to warn tollers on the steps, a pull that meant "Parson's in the pulpit!" and was acted upon accordingly. Opening the big Bible, the minister raised his right hand impressively, and, saying, "Let us pray," the whole congregation rose in their pews with a great rustling and bowed their heads devoutly for the invocation.

Next came the hymn, generally at that day one of Isaac Watts' The singers, fifteen or twenty in number, sat in a raised gallery opposite the pulpit, and there was a rod in front hung with red curtains to hide them when sitting down. Any one was free to join, which perhaps accounted for Aunt Abby's strictures as to time and tune. Jed Morrill, "blasphemous" as he was considered by that acrimonious lady, was the leader, and a good one too. There would be a great whispering and buzzing when Deacon Sumner, with his big fiddle, and Fliny Waterhouse, with his smaller one, would try to get in accord with Humphrey Baker and his clarinet. All went well when Humphrey was there to give the sure keynote, but in his absence Jed Morrill would use his tuning fork. When the key was finally secured by all concerned Jed would raise his stick, beat one measure to set the time, and all joined in or fell in, according to their several abilities. It was not always a perfect thing in the way of a start, but they were well together at the end of the first line, and when, as now, the choir numbered a goodly number of voices and there were 300 or 400 in the pews nothing more inspiring in its peculiar way was ever heard than the congregational singing of such splendid hymns as "Old Hundred," "Duke Street" or "Coronation."

Waitstill led the trebles, and Ivory was at the far end of the choir in the basses, but each was conscious of the other's presence. This morning he could hear her noble voice rising a little above, or, perhaps, from its quality, separating itself somehow, ever so little, from the others. How full of strength and hope it was, her voice! How steadfast to the pitch! How golden its color! How moving in its crescendo! How the words flowed from her lips, not as if they had been written years ago, but as if they were the expression of her own faith! There were many in the congregation who were stirred, they knew not why, when there came to be only a few "carry ing the air" and they could really hear Waitstill Baxter singing some dear old hymn, full of sacred memories. Like—

While thee I seek, protecting Power,
Be my vain wishes stilled,
And may this consecrated hour
With better hopes be filled.

"There may be them in Boston that can sing louder, and they may be able to run up a little higher than Waitstill, but the question is, could any of 'em make Aunt Abby Cole shed tears?" This was Jed Morrill's tribute to his best soprano.

There were Sunday evening prayer meetings, too, held at "early candle light," when Waitstill and Lucy Morrill would make a duet of "By cool Si loam's shady rill," or the favorite "Naomi," and the two fresh young voices, rising and falling in the tender

chords of the old times, melted all hearts to new willingness of sacrifice.

Father, whatever of earthly bliss
Thy sovereign will demand,
Accepted at thy throne of grace
Let this petition rise.

Give me a calm, a thankful heart,
From every murmuring free,
The blessing of thy grace impart,
And let me live to thee.

How Ivory loved to hear Waitstill sing these lines! How they eased his burden as they were easing hers, falling on his impatient, longing heart like evening dew on thirsty grass!

CHAPTER X. The Green Eyed Monster.

WHILE Thee I Seek, Protecting Power," was the first hymn on this particular Sunday morning, and it usually held Patty's rather vagrant attention to the end, though it failed to do so today. The Baxters occupied one of the wing pews, a position always to be envied, as one could see the singers without turning around and also observe everybody in the congregation—their entrance, garments, behavior and especially their bonnets—without being in the least indiscreet or seeming to have a roving eye.

Lawyer Wilson's pew was the second in front of the Baxters in the same wing, and Patty, seated decorously but unwillingly beside her father, was impatiently awaiting the entrance of the family, knowing that Mark would be with them if he had returned from Boston. Timothy Grant, the parish clerk, had the pew in between and afforded a most edifying spectacle to the community, as there were seven young Grants of a churchgoing age, and the ladies of the congregation were always counting them, reckoning how many more were in their cradles-at-home and trying to guess from Mrs. Grant's lively or chastened countenance whether any new ones had been born since the Sunday before.

Patty settled herself comfortably and put her foot on the wooden "cricket," raising her buff calico a little on the congregation side, just enough to show an inch or two of petticoat. The petticoat was as modestly long as the frock itself, and disclosing a bit of it was nothing more heinous than a casual exhibition of good needlework. Deacon Baxter furnished only the unbleached muslin for his daughters' undergarments, but twelve little tucks laboriously done by hand, elaborate inch edging, crocheted from white pool cotton and days of bleaching on the grass in the sun will make a petticoat that can be shown in church with some justifiable pride.

The Wilsons came up the aisle a moment later than was their usual habit, just after the parson had ascended the pulpit. Mrs. Wilson always entered the pew first and sat in the far end, and Patty had looked at her admiringly and with a certain feeling of proprietorship for several Sundays. There was obviously no such desirable mother-in-law in the meeting house. Her changeable silk dress was the latest mode, her shawl of black llama lace expressed wealth in every delicate mesh, and her bonnet had a distinction that could only have emanated from Portland or Boston. Ellen Wilson usually came next, with as much of a smile to Patty in passing as she dared venture in the deacon's presence, and after her sidled in her younger sister, Selma, commonly called "Billy," and with considerable reason.

Mark had come home! Patty dared not look up, but she felt his approach behind the others, although her eyes sought the floor and her cheeks hung out signals of abashed but certain welcome. She heard the family settle in their seats somewhat hastily, the click of the pew door and the sound of Lawyer Wilson's cane as he stood in the corner; then the parson rose to pray, and Patty closed her eyes with the rest of the congregation.

Opening them when Elder Boone rose to announce the hymn, they fell amazed, resentful, uncomprehending on the spectacle of Mark Wilson finding the place in the book for a strange young woman who sat beside him. Mark himself had on a new suit and wore a seal ring that Patty had never observed before, while the dress, pelisse and hat of the unknown were of a nature that no girl in Patty's position, and particularly of Patty's disposition, could have regarded without a desire to tear them from her person and stamp them underfoot or, better still, taunt them herself and show the world how they should be worn!

Mark found the place in the hymn book for the creature, shared it with her, and once, when the Grant twins wriggled and Patty secured a better view, once, Mark shifted his hand on the page so that his thumb touched that of his pretty neighbor, who did not remove hers as if she found the proximity either unpleasant or improper. Patty compared her own miserable attire with that of the hated rival in front, and also contrasted Lawyer Wilson's appearance with that of her father; the former, well dressed in the style of a gentleman of the time, in broadcloth, with fine lines, and a tall silk hat carefully placed on the floor of the pew, while Deacon Baxter wore homespun made of wool from his own sheep, spun and woven, dyed and finished, at the fulling mill in the village, and carried a battered felt hat that had been a matter of ridicule these dozen years. The deacon would be buried in two coats, Jed Morrill always said, for he owned just that number and would be too mean to leave either of 'em behind him.

The sermon was fifty minutes long. Time enough for a deal of thinking. Many a housewife, not wholly orthodox, cut and made over all her children's clothes, in imagination, planned the putting up of her fruit, the mak-

ing of her preserves and pickles, arranged her meals for the next week during the progress of those activities. Patty watched the parson turn and after leaf until the final one was reached. Then came the last hymn, when the people stretched their aching limbs and rising, turned their backs on the minister and faced the choir. Patty looked at Waitstill and wished she could put her throbbing head on her stately shoulder and cry—crying with rage. The benediction was given, and with the final "Amen" the pews were opened and the worshippers crowded into the narrow aisles and sought toward the doors.

Patty's plans were all made. She was out of her pew before the Wilsons could possibly leave theirs and—her progress down the aisle securely guarded by her old admirer, old Dr. Foxwell as well as his son, Philip. Pausing at the singing seats, she picked up the little Cephas and carried him along in her wake, chatting and talking with her little party while her father, seated at the horse shade making ready to go home between services, as was his habit, a cold bite being always put on the kitchen table according to his orders. By means of these skilful maneuvers Patty made herself the focus of attention when the Wilsons came out on the steps and greeted Mark only a moment, and, airily dinging a little greeting with a nod, just a "How d'ye do, Mark? you have a good time in Boston?"

Patty and Waitstill, with some of the girls who had come long distances, ate their luncheon in a shady place under the trees behind the meeting house, for there was an afternoon service to come, a service with another long sermon. They separated after the modest meal to walk about the common or stray along the road to the academy, where there was a glee club.

Two or three times during the summer the sisters always went gaily and alone to the Baxter burying-ground, where three grass grown graves, beside one another, unmarked except by narrow wooden slabs, so short that the initials painted on them were almost hidden by the tufts of clover. The girls had brought roots of pansies and sweet alyssum and with a knife made holes in the earth and planted them here and there to make the spot a little less forbidding. They did not speak to each other during this sacred ceremony. Their hearts were too full when they remembered afresh the absence of headstones, the lack of flowers in the place where the three women lay who had ministered to their father, borne him children and patiently endured his arbitrary and loving rule. Even Cleve Flanders' grave—the Edgewood shoemaker, who lay near—over his resting place was marked and, with a touch of some one's imagination, marked by the old man's own lapstone, twenty-five pounds in weight, a monument of his workaday life.

Waitstill rose from her seat, looking the earth from her hands, and Patty did the same. The churchyard was quiet, and they were alone with the dead, mourned and unmourned, loved and unloved.

"I planted one or two pansies on the first one's grave," said Waitstill soberly. "I don't know why I've never done it before. There are no children to take notice of and remember her; it's the least we can do, and after all, she belongs to the family."

"There is no family and there never was," suddenly cried Patty. "Waitstill, Waitstill, we are so alone, and I! We're only each other in all the world, and I'm not the least bit of help to you as you are to me! I'm silly, vain, conceited, ill behaved, thank you!"



"Oh, Waitstill, Waitstill, we are so alone!" but I will be better, I will! You won't ever give me up, will you, Waitstill? If I'm not like you? I haven't been good lately!"

"Hush, Patty, hush!" and Waitstill came nearer to her sister with a motherly touch of her hand. "I'll not have you say such things; you are the help-fullest and the loveliest girl that ever was, and the cleverest, too, and the liveliest and the best company keeper."

"No one thinks so but you," Patty responded dolefully, although she wiped her eyes as if it costed.

To Be Continued.

Advertise in the PROGRAM.

Subscribe for the Program.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published Every Day Except
Sunday by the
The Progressive Publishing Co.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Official organ of the Washington
Party of Clearfield county.

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James H. Minda, Vice President.
H. W. Hope, Treasurer.
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second class.

Friday, May 15, 1914

IMPORTANT DATES.

Primary election, May 19.
General election, November 3.
Two-day celebration of the Fourth
of July in Clearfield, July 3 and 4.
Decoration Day, May 30.
Labor day, September 7.
Columbus day, October 12.
Thanksgiving day, November 26.
Christmas, December 25.
Memorial service B. R. T., Odd
Fellows hall, June 15.
Reunion of Odd Fellows of Clear-
field county, at Mahaffey, June 11

WHY?

Why are some motorists allowed
to run their machines recklessly in
this town?

Good evening! Now aren't you
sorry you jumped the weather man?

PEACE FURTHER OFF.

The capture of Tampico by the
Mexican rebels does by no means
shorten the time when peace will
come to Mexico it is now expected
that the United States will have to
fight both Huerta and the rebels, as
the latter will refuse to permit the
American government to interfere
with affairs at Tampico, and at-
tempts will be made to have arms
and munitions shipped to the revolu-
tionists at Tampico. The United
States cannot permit the rebels to
receive these munitions of war after
having prevented Huerta from re-
ceiving a lot of arms and ammuni-
tion consigned to him by German
firms.

In the meantime the Latin-Ameri-
can peace commissioners have dis-
played something bordering on en-
mity at the very beginning of the
negotiations and the prospects of
peace resulting from the confer-
ences are by no means bright. Presi-
dent Wilson insists that he will be
satisfied with nothing short of the
abolition and expulsion of Huerta,
and as Huerta says he will not quit,
indications point to a bloody war,
which cannot be expected to end in-
side of ten years, at least. Truly,
our greaser friends beyond the Rio
Grande are a source of considerable
trouble.

VOTE THE TICKET.

Chairman Barratt, of the Clearfield
County Washington committee, urges
all men who believe in Progressive
politics to go to the polls on Tues-
day next and support the candidates
of the party. The candidates who
ask the Washington voters to nomi-
nate them at the primaries are men
who are well known to every citizen
in the county. They are men who
have proven themselves loyal to the
cause of the people, and they are
the only candidates who have escap-
ed adverse criticism from the Tory
press.

Washington voters should turn
out to a man and show their strength
to the enemy. No Washington party
voter can conscientiously aid in the
nomination and election of Bois Pen-
rose to the United States senate, and
the way to defeat Penrose is for
every Washington voter to give his
support to the ticket suggested by
the Washington party. Despite the
assertions of the organs of the two
old parties there are a good many
Washington voters in this county,
and every one of them should go to
the polls next Tuesday and support
his party candidates.

If Jack Frost wants to be real
generous he will take a trip to the
North pole and remain there for six
months.

Let every Washington party vot-

er go to the polls next Tuesday and
support his party ticket

PENROSE INDORSED.

From an editorial in National Her-
ald, official organ of National Whole-
sale Liquor Dealers' association:
Many liquor dealers who are Re-
publicans are supporting Senator
Penrose because of his fair and equi-
table treatment of the industries of
the state, the liquor industry includ-
ed.

TO WASHINGTON VOTERS

County Chairman Barratt Issues Cir-
cular to Members of Party.

To the voters of the Washington
party:

On Tuesday, May 19, the pri-
mary elections will be held, and the
Washington party voters will have
a chance to show that they are
alive to the issues of the day by go-
ing to the polls and voting their
party ticket.

The Tory press has been saying
that there are only a few Washing-
ton voters left. The fact is that,
while the enrollment is not what it
should be, the party leaders are mor-
e enthusiastic than ever. The great
commander, T. R. Roosevelt, has re-
sumed his leadership of the party
and will again lead our forces to
victory in the coming campaign,
which we will win in spite of all
predictions to the contrary.

In Clearfield county we have a
set of candidates above reproach
and it is the duty of every voter
who wishes to register his vote
against the twin machine candidates
to support the Washington party
ticket, as that is the only way we
have to make the machine leaders in
both the old political parties con-
duct themselves like honest men.

We expect every Washington party
voter to do his duty next Tuesday.

JOHN W. BARRATT,

Chairman Clearfield County Washing-
ton Committee.
May 15 1914.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York, May 14.
FLOUR—Receipts, 22,000, shipments,
\$300, spring patents, \$4.65 1/2 winter
patents, \$4.65 1/2 winter patents, \$4.65
1/2, spring patents, \$4.65 1/2, winter low
grades, \$3.95 1/2, Kansas straight \$4.10
1/2, rye flour, fair to good, \$3.65 1/2, S.
choice to fancy, \$3.65 1/2.
CORNMEAL—Strong, fine white and
yellow, \$1.40 1/2, coarse, \$1.35 1/2, kiln
dried, \$1.30.
RICE—Domestic, 45 1/2c, Patna, 45 1/2c.
RYE—No 2 c i f Buffalo, 7c.
BARLEY—Malting c i f Buffalo, 60c.
WHEAT—Receipts, 166,000, shipments,
20,000, No 2 red, elevator export, \$1.04 1/2;
No 3 red c i f, \$1.03 1/2, No 1
North Duluth c i f, \$1.03 1/2.
The wheat market was very firm on reports
of more damage by Hessian fly and the
firmness in other grains, July, 50 1/2c, Sep-
tember, 50 1/2c.
CORN—Receipts, 13,000, shipments, 10,
000, No 2 new to arrive 75c, nominal.
OATS—Receipts, 34,000, shipments, 1,000;
standard white in elevator, 45 1/2c, No.
2, 44 1/2c, No 3, 43 1/2c, No 4, 42 1/2c;
white nature white clipped white, 44 1/2c;
PENN. FEED—Steady, western spring bran,
1b, sacks, \$25.10, standard middlings, \$25.10,
city, \$25.90 bulk, \$25.90.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, open kettle,
25c.
SUGAR—Raw, steady, Muscovado, 1b,
test, 27c, centrifugal, 96 test, 23c, mo-
lasses sugar, 93 test, 25c refined steady.
BUTTER—Quiet, dairy steady receipts
700 packages, creamery extras 1b, 24c,
25c, firsts, 24 1/2c, second 24c, 23 1/2c,
2c state dairy, tubs, first 15 1/2c, 2c,
good to prime 12 1/2c, common to fair,
12 1/2c, process, extras, 20 1/2c, firsts
19 1/2c, 18 1/2c, imitation creamery firsts 19c,
2c, ladies current make firsts, 18 1/2c,
seconds 18c, packing stock current
make, No 2, 15 1/2c, lower grades 14c
16c.
CHEESE—Weak, receipts, 215 boxes
state, whole milk, specials, white fresh,
1b, 13 1/2c, colored fresh, 13 1/2c,
average fancy white, fresh 13 1/2c, 13 1/2c,
colored fresh 13 1/2c.
EGGS—Irrregular, receipts, 35,779 cases,
fresh gathered extras, doz, 22 1/2c, storage
packed firsts 22 1/2c, regular packed
firsts, 20 1/2c, seconds 20 1/2c, white
Pennsylvania and new by henery whites,
22 1/2c, gathered whites, 2c, henery
browns, 23 1/2c, gathered brown and
mixed colors 21 1/2c, duck eggs, 18 1/2c.
NEW HAY AND STRAW—Steady tim-
othy, \$15.00, clover, \$15.00, long re-
straw \$18, out \$11 1/2, small baled hay,
50c per ton less than large.

POTATOES—Bermuda, bbl, \$2.50, do-
mestic old bag, \$2.25, Florida new,
bbl, \$2.25, sweet, basket, 7c, 21 1/2c.
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, weaker, broil-
ers, 1b 32 1/2c, fowls, 18 1/2c, roosters,
11 1/2c, turkeys 14 1/2c, ducks, 12 1/2c,
geese, 10 1/2c, guinea, pair, 70c, pigeons,
30 1/2c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Steady, turkeys,
fresh, 1b, 20c, chickens broilers frozen,
12 to box, 3 to 4 lbs to pair western milk
fed 20 1/2c, corn fed, 18 1/2c, chickens,
frozen, 12 to box, milk fed 31 to 47 lbs to
doz, 12 1/2c, 4 to 6 lbs to doz, 20 1/2c,
corn fed 31 to 47 lbs to doz, 15 1/2c, 4 to
6 lbs to doz 18 1/2c, broilers, fresh 3 to
4 lbs to pair Philadelphia and Long Is-
land 33 1/2c, Pennsylvania 30 1/2c, fowls,
western, fresh, boxes 14 1/2c, barrels 14
1/2c, frozen boxes 14 1/2c, old roosters,
fresh, 14c, frozen 14c, ducks, spring
Long Island 21c, frozen western, No 1,
12 1/2c, geese western, frozen, No 1 12 1/2c,
14c, squabs, doz \$1.75 1/2, 25c.
CALVES—Live veal calves, per 100 lbs,
\$8.50 1/2, country dressed veal calves, 1b,
12 1/2c.
CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 12 1/2c;
pickled hams 13 1/2c.
BEEF—Mess \$17 1/2, family, \$18.50 1/2;
extra India, \$25 1/2, middle west, 10 1/2c,
10 1/2c, continent, 10 1/2c, South America,
11 3/4c, compound \$9 1/2c.
PORK—Mess, \$22 1/2, clear, \$19.75 1/2, 3
family, \$24 1/2.
CHICAGO—HOGS—Receipts, 20,000, mar-
ket closed higher, today's prices, \$8.35 1/2,
porkers \$8.35 1/2, pigs \$7.35 1/2.
BUFFALO—HOGS—Market closed
steady on sale 1.50 prices \$8.75 1/2 80

The Weather.

Fair, with rising temperature, light west-
erly winds.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Elizabeth Campbell, of Clear-
field, has been elected a teacher in
the DuBois schools.

Hon. Charles E. Patton is home
from Washington for a few days.

J. C. Ealey has been visiting his
son, Dr. E. T. Ealey, at Barnesboro.

Mrs. Catherine Jury has returned
to her home in DuBois after visiting
friends in Clearfield.

Dr. S. J. Miller, of Madera, Re-
publican candidate for state senator,
was in town yesterday.

C. E. Brenner and G. W. Wythe
had business in Punxsutawney Wed-
nesday.

Miss Anna Good is the guest of
friends in Punxsutawney.

T. J. Watts, of DuBois, came over
here on business yesterday.

Harry McHenry, of Grass Flat, is
visiting his son, chief of Police Earl
McHenry.

John A. Wilhelm, a Williamsport
merchant, was in Clearfield yesterday
being on his return from a visit to
his aged parents at Mahaffey. Mr.
Wilhelm also called to see his sister,
Mrs. Ed McLaughlin, in Clearfield.

Japanese Goldfish.

There is a great variety of Japanese
goldfish. The more common "fan
tails," "fringe tails" and "comets" cost
from 25 cents to \$5 apiece, and those
bulging eyed aristocrats of the finny
world, the telescope fish, will cost from
\$5 apiece up, according to shape, color,
size, eyes, etc.

Fish are subject to a few diseases,
but for the amateur the principal thing
to remember is that salt water is the
universal remedy. If a fish is not in
usual health and the trouble is neither
due to overfeeding or over-crowding a
five minute bath in salt water every
day for a week will bring him back to
health.

Goldfish often live to a great age.
Some goldfish in a Washington aquar-
ium are known to be fifty years old
and, by careful measurement, have not
grown in over thirty years.—Farm and
Fire-side.

MRS. CHARLES BECKER.

Plucky Little Woman
At Her Husband's Side
During His Second Trial.



Photo by American Press Association

This is a good picture of Mrs. Charles
Becker, wife of the former police lieuten-
ant now on trial for his life. It was
taken just outside the courtroom as the
plucky little woman was on her way to
the hearing.

CORN CONTEST

The County National Bank of
Clearfield, Pennsylvania

For the purpose of encouraging
the improvement of farm products
and the soil on which they are grown
this bank offers for the year 1914,
the following prizes, to wit:

For the best acre of corn grown by
a boy or girl not more than twenty
years of age, \$50.00.

For the second best acre of corn
grown by a boy or girl not more than
twenty years of age, \$25.00.

For the third best acre of corn
twenty years of age, \$15.00.

For the fourth best acre of corn
grown by a boy or girl not more than
twenty years of age, \$10.00.

The contest is to be open to all
residents of Clearfield county within
the age named.

Contestants must register with the
bank either in person or by letter
not later than May 15, 1914. When
and as contestants register the rules
governing the contest will be made
known to them.

The prizes will be awarded by 3
practical farmers, who shall be nam-
ed as judges by the committee of the
bank's directors, which has the mat-
ter in charge.

H. B. POWELL,
April 20 1914. President

TAXI?

CALL
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C. Phone Third Street

J. G. MAINS
AUCTIONEER
R. F. D. No. 1, Woodland, Pa.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

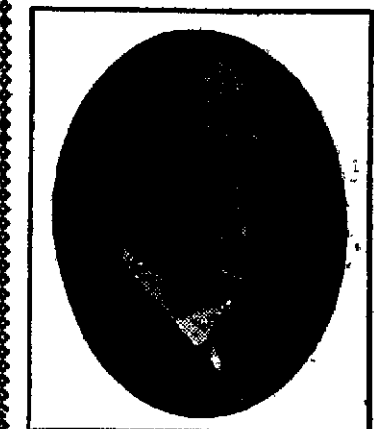
TAXI-CAB SERVICE

To All Parts of the City
RATES:
ONE WAY
1 or 2 Persons, \$1.00
3 Persons, .75c
4 Persons, .50c
RETURN
Same Prices as Above.
Out of City Limits \$3 per hour.
Wallace Garage
H. & C. Phone 440

Judge Robert S. Frazer

of Allegheny County

For Supreme Court Justice



Has the endorsement
of members of all
parties and factions
in his own and the
surrounding counties.
Seventeen years of
integrity on the bench
prove his qualifi-
cations.

—The Lawyers'
Committee

PRIMARIES MAY 19, 1914

Be Sure To Take and Vote a Separate
Non-Partisan Ballot

PRIMARIES TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1914

For Congressman-at-Large
ON THE REPUBLICAN BALLOT

VOTE FOR GENERAL LOGAN

REPUBLICAN



THE BALLOT

Albert J. Logan X

General Logan was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, July 8,
1857. His father a successful farmer. He graduated from the Pitts-
burgh University and entered on a business career. Now head of one
of the largest bedding manufacturing in this country and the largest of
its kind in Pennsylvania. Is director of several of the most successful
banking and business organizations in Pittsburgh. Was president and
is now a director of Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh. One of the
first to aid Johnstown Flood sufferers. Headed the committee that
relieved Ohio sufferers last year. Is endorsed by the representative
business men, and he is the business men's candidate.
Albert J. Logan is a candidate for Congressman-at-Large. To vote
for him, place an X opposite his name.

Cut this out and have it with you when
you go to the polls, Tuesday, May 19, 1914,
so that you may properly vote for A. J. **LOGAN**

WANTED!

Empty Barrels of all sizes. Also small Wooden Boxes.
Highest Price Paid.

Call

Kupfer Glass Factory,
Clearfield, Penn.

WEBBER WITNESS AT BECKER TRIAL

Rose Closes Testimony and
Repairs Links in Chain.

VALLON TO TESTIFY NEXT.

All Discrepancies Cleared Up Under
Questioning by District Attorney
Whitman—Both Stories of Meeting
With Becker Are True, He Asserts.
Rapid Headway Being Made.

New York, May 15.—Jack Rose closed
his testimony in the trial of Charles
Becker. He was followed by "Bridge
Joe" Webber. Harry Vallon will testify
next.

Rose was an exhausted witness, at
most broken under the defense's vig-
orous attack pillorying him as the real
murderer of Rosenthal, gambler foe of
Becker.

In brief redirect examination by the
district attorney, who sought to re-
store the breach made by the defense
in the testimony of his chief witness,
Rose continued his story with an air
of relief—relief based, it was intimat-
ed, in the protection under his waiver
of immunity agreement with Whitman
barring his own trial for the death of
the gun men's victim.

The district attorney showed no di-
minished confidence and proceeded to
link his chains of evidence so that
there would be no escape from the con-
clusion of guilt against the former po-
lice lieutenant.

"Bridge" Webber was relied upon to
deal in greater detail with the actual
murder and repair the effect of any
discrepancies that might have been
found in Rose's story and corroborate
the account of the Becker conference
in Harlem, in which the murder, it is
alleged, was finally ordered.

Harry Vallon was to be the next wit-
ness to furnish further corroboration
of the police lieutenant's directing part
in the murder conspiracy.

Within five minutes after Jack Rose
had taken the witness stand for the re-
direct examination he had straightened
out two matters upon which the de-
fense seemed to have tangled him up.

Rose said that he was in Chicago in
1911 and not in April, 1912, as the de-
fense had sought to show. He also
said he had both paid money to Becker
and received money from him at the
conference at Seventh avenue and One
Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.

The usual crowd filed into the court-
room. Among the women present was
Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of S. e-
cretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who
recently married Miss Eleanor Stan-
dolph Wilson, daughter of the pres-
ident.

His Chicago Trip.
"Were you in Chicago in April, 1912?"
was Mr. Whitman's first question after
Rose took the stand.

"No, I was not," answered Rose.
"As a matter of fact, were you in
Chicago at any time after November
1911?"

"No," answered Rose.
"How do you fix this date in your
mind?"

"My first associations with Becker
began in November, 1911."

Here Mr. Manton interrupted with
an objection that was sustained.

Whitman then had Rose put on the
record a statement that he had not
been in Chicago at any time during
1912, but had made three trips to that
city in 1910 and 1911.

SAM SCHEPPS.

One of the Informers,
Who Will Repeat His
Story at Becker Trial



Photo by American Press Association

The state is making rapid headway in
presenting its testimony in the trial of
Charles Becker, charged with instigating
the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Sam
Schepps will probably be the next wit-
ness. He is expected to reiterate his
story of the crime as told on the stand at
the first trial of the accused.

WOUNDED SAILOR.

Taking J. W. Kwapich,
Who Was Wounded at
Vera Cruz, From Solace.



© 1914, by American Press Association.

The United States hospital ship Solace,
carrying dead, wounded and ill sailors
from Vera Cruz waters, has arrived in
New York. The picture shows Joseph W.
Kwapich, who was wounded by a sniper
in Vera Cruz, being carried from the Sol-
ace.

WOUNDED HEROES ARE BACK FROM VERA CRUZ

Hospital Ship Solace Reaches
the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, May 15.—The hospital
ship Solace brought more of the Vera
Cruz heroes back home. One hundred
and one of the boys came back. Three
of them were in flag draped coffins,
carefully watched over by a guard of
honor. Thirty-two of the others had
been wounded in the fighting at Vera
Cruz, and many of them were unable
to walk. The remainder were suffer-
ing from fever or disease contracted
while on duty in Mexico.

None of them would talk of wounds
or sickness. They were so glad to get
home again that troubles were forgot-
ten, and as one man with a bullet in
his leg said, "We'd sooner not be in-
terviewed."

Everybody was cheerful, and the
physicians who were attending the
men were confident that a few weeks
of home treatment would do more for
them all than the best medicine ob-
tainable.

The three bodies on the ship were
those of Ray H. Pulliam, a fireman of
the battleship Vermont, and Clarence
O. Hershberger and Hunter Dobson of
the Louisiana. Pulliam and Hersh-
berger died on the ship from wounds
they received in the street fighting at
Vera Cruz. Their names were in the
list of dead honored by the president
last Monday. Dobson died of appendi-
citis after the ship left Vera Cruz.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL WRECK.

Several Persons Hurt When the Wol-
verine Limited Left the Track.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—The Wolver-
ine limited, on the Michigan Central
railroad, bound from New York to
Chicago, left the track near Buxton
Ont.

No one was killed, but several per-
sons were injured. Five cars left the
tracks.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, May 15.—The senate In-
dian affairs committee completed work
on the Indian appropriation bill, which
Chairman Ashurst is expected to re-
port at once. The measure carries a
total of \$12,040,576, while the house
bill carried \$9,645,737.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Henry Frotheroe, thirty-nine, pastor of
the Wismahoon Baptist church, died in
Philadelphia from apoplexy. He was
stricken at a meeting of the Baptist Min-
isters association. He was a native of
Scranton, Pa.

Captain William Wilson, Jr., seventy-
three, war veteran and a member of the
Loyal Legion, died in Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Captain Wilson was wounded at Fair
Oaks and was complimented for bravery
by General Sherman.

Mrs. Isabella Pyvie Mayo, the Scottish
novelist, died in London at the age of
seventy-one. She also wrote under the
name of "Edward Garrett," and she was
a contributor to the leading girls' papers
and Sunday magazines.

Fred C. Keeney of New York died sud-
denly at his summer home in Santa Bar-
bara, Cal. Mr. Keeney was a director of
the Prudential Insurance company and a
stockholder in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
He was reputed to be worth a million dol-
lars.

DEPENDS ON HUERTA'S STAND

Continued from 1st page.

ed to be in complete control of the
rebels and that all federals had evacu-
ated.

The fall of Tampico overshadowed
all else. It has served to emphasize
the extent of the enormous territory
already held by the Carranzistas, and
it also emphasizes the almost complete
isolation of Huerta.

Huerta Needs Cash.
His revenues are completely inter-
rupted. Vera Cruz, Tampico and Tux-
pan furnished more than two-thirds of
the entire revenues of the nation. The
United States holds the former, the
rebels the second, and Tampico is so
isolated that its commerce is complet-
ely paralyzed. Realization of this fact
may force Huerta's hand. Whether he
can control the populace of Mexico
City and the capital district when
news of the latest rebel victory filters
south is a question.

The consensus of opinion here is that
he will be fortunate if he does not
have to fight a revolution in his capi-
tal.

The fall of Tampico means the im-
mediate pushing of the campaign
against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.
In the various conferences between
Secretary of State Bryan and ex-Judge
Douglas, counsel for the Constitution-
alist junta, it has been pointed out that
the rebels have lost much sympathy in
this country because they have failed
to follow up their successes. Douglas
says that there will be no reason for
complaint this time. Officials expect
to hear of Saltillo's capture before the
end of the week.

DEEP SNOW IN ADIRONDACKS.

Guides Report an Eight Inch Fall in
Pine Lake Region.

Gloversville, N. Y., May 15.—Guides
who have arrived here from Pine lake,
in the Adirondacks, report that eight
inches of snow fell there. Four inches
is reported at Lake Pleasant, and other
sections of the Adirondacks report a
heavy snowstorm.

Big drifts from last winter's heavy
snows still lie in many of the wooded
sections.

SHOCKS CONTINUE AT CATANIA

Little Additional Damage Done, but
Villagers Remain in the Open.

Catania, Sicily, May 15.—Earthquake
shocks continued throughout the night
while Mount Etna was still active, but
only insignificant damage was reported.
The people of the villages in the
vicinity have not yet recovered from
the alarm caused by the recent disas-
ter and remain encamped in the open
country.

Scarlet Fever in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, May 15.—Reports by the
department of health indicate that
scarlet fever, prevalent here since ear-
ly winter, is increasing. In March
370 cases were reported, and so far
this month there have been 128.

Tips For Tennis Players.

One of the faults of the inexperi-
enced doubles player which is most
persistent is standing still. This is
one of those necessities in doubles that
are often overlooked. But no partner
can do justice to his team unless he
moves after every shot to the center
of the angle of the return. In other
words, both men must constantly
change their positions, moving back
and forth toward one side or the other,
according to where they have sent the
ball. If the net man has volleyed deep
into the right hand corner both play-
ers move across to the right. The
right hand player thereby protects the
shot down his own side line, and the
left hand player protects the cross
court shot down the central diagonal of
the court.—Outing

Brilliant Idea.
Old Roxleigh—Marry my daughter.
Why, you are supported by your fa-
ther. Suffer, yes, sir, but my gov-
ernor is tired of supporting me. In
suits, and I thought I'd get into anoth-
er family.—Boston Transcript

MELLEN GOES ON WITNESS STAND

Asserts Elder Morgan Made
Him President of Railroad.

DID NOT SEEK POSITION.

Hearing Suddenly Halted in Order to
Allow Former President of New
Haven to Return to His Home and
Get More Papers—Will Tell Entire
Story.

Washington, May 15.—Charles S.
Mellen, former president of the New
Haven railroad, despite the objections
of the attorney general, was put on
the stand before the interstate com-
merce commission in the investigation
into the financial affairs of the New
Haven. He started in on a recital which
verged on the sensational and which
before its end promised to disclose all
the secrets of the financing of the New
Haven.

Mr. Mellen was easy in his manner,
offtimes facetious, and appeared to be
willing to enter into a discussion of
the most inner workings of the New
Haven when he was president.

He started off by stating that his
present occupation was "helping the
interstate commerce commission" and
offering to produce any and all papers
that would throw further light on the
transactions.

An adjournment was taken at noon
until Tuesday morning next in order
to enable Mr. Mellen to return to his
home in New Haven and secure addi-
tional papers.

Some of the statements made by Mr.
Mellen were:

That he was made president of the

TO-NIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK



"ITA"

The Girl You'll all Talk About
One Performance Nightly, 8 Sharp
Prices: Adults 15c; Children 10c

Come early if you want a seat.
Prices 10c and 15c.

Account of hundreds being unable to
get in nightly, Ita will give an EX-
TRA PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY
AT 3 P. M.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

"Get Yours"

We have just sold every live cigar
dealer in town the best value
we have ever had to offer

LITTLE BARRETT

A 10c Cigar in
A 5c Size

So we say "get yours"—try one—
then you'll want a quarters worth

L. GOLDSMIT BRO. & CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Haven by J. Pierpont Morgan

That he was made president without
applying for the position and that it
came in the nature of a surprise to
him.

That the New Haven early in 1904
started in to acquire the New York
Westchester and Boston trolley line.

That there were certain shares of
stock outstanding which the New Ha-
ven was anxious to acquire, but it was
encountering difficulties.

May Call Rockefeller.
No determination has been reached
as to action in the cases of William
Rockefeller and George McCulloch
Miller, directors of the New Haven,
whose physicians have sent certificates
that they are physically unable to ap-
pear as witnesses.

Their testimony may be considered
essential, and in that case resort may
be had to drastic measures to compel
them to appear.

A hitch occurred regarding the sub-
poena for Mellen. Folk insisted that
the original subpoena "duces tecum"
under which Mellen produced papers
was still binding to compel his appear-
ance. Judge Crim, Mellen's counsel,
contended that a new subpoena must
be issued, saying that Mellen had been
excused under the original order. Mel-
len waited at his hotel while Folk and
Crim debated on the telephone.

To prevent any legal snarl Folk is-
sued a new subpoena ordering Mellen
to appear at another hotel, where the
hearing before Commissioner McChord
was scheduled.

LOST—\$5 between Second street
and Paradise. Finder please return
to the Progress office.

Geo. W. Johnson

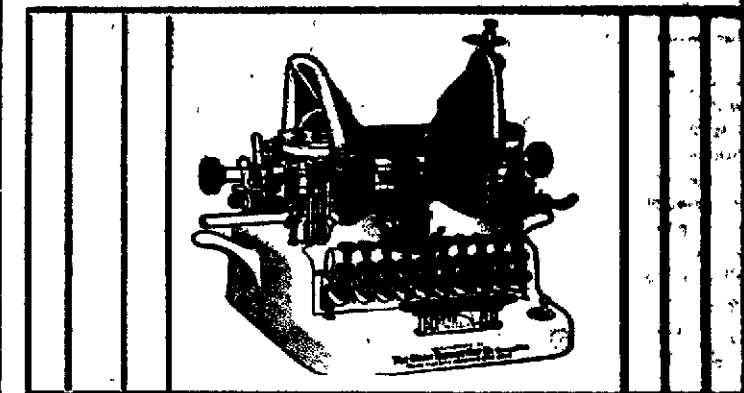
Sanitary
Plumbing,
Tinning,
Heating and
Ventilating.

GIVE US A CALL

28 S. SECOND ST.
CLEARFIELD, - PENNA

A Gift That Will Be Appreciated

Finest Gift for Boy or Girl



Th Standard Visible Writer

See the Newest Oliver Model now on exhibition at

The Clearfield Progress Office, or write

HARRY A. REED,

Local Agent,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

THIS Swiftly-Sweeping, Easy-Running DUNTLEY Sweeper
cleans without raising dust, and at the same time picks up
pins, lint, ravelings, etc., in ONE OPERATION. In one
makes sweeping a simple task quickly finished. It reaches
even the most difficult places, and eliminates the necessity
of moving and lifting all heavy furniture.

The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every house, large or
small, can enjoy relief from broom drudgery and protection from
the danger of flying dust.

Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—
Has the combination of the Pneumatic Suction Mop and
revolving Brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guar-
anteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not get
the "Duntley" a trial in your home at our expense?

Write today for full particulars

AGENTS WANTED.

DUNTLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPER COMPANY,
6501 State Street
Chicago, Illinois

TO MOBILIZE NEW FORCE IN MEXICO

Trains Engaged to Haul Troops to New York City.

PLAN TO SAIL IN A WEEK.

Will Wait at Galveston For Expected Failure of the Mediation Parley—Oil Men Demand Protection For Property at Tampico—Confer With President.

Washington, May 14.—That there will be a further movement of troops to Galveston for use in the event of an emergency was indicated here by arrangements made at the war department for troop trains.

It is understood that troops from forts in the vicinity of Washington will be mobilized in this city and moved to New York in time to sail from that port on transports for Galveston on May 21 or 22.

It is not known how many men will be taken from Washington to New York. Detachments will be drawn from Forts Myer, Hunt and Washington. It is believed that similar requisitions will be made on other military posts with a view to building up the mobilization camp at Galveston for any further movements of troops to Mexico.

All of this clearly indicates the pessimism felt in Washington official circles over the mediation proceedings. The United States is going ahead, daily making preparations of a warlike character.

Oil Men See President.

Vigorous demand for protection from the United States to the oil properties at Tampico was laid before President Wilson by a committee of oil operators and refugees from the Mexican civil war.

Claiming to represent 5,000 Americans dependent upon the operation of the properties the committee complained bitterly to the president of the perilous position in which these properties have been left. They described the neglect on the part of this country to protect the properties as wanton and roundly condemned the orders from Washington which required Rear Admiral Mayo to withdraw his vessels from the harbor of Tampico.

By this action, they told the president, the properties were left at the mercy of a cross fire between the Mexican federalists and Constitutionalists.

The committee filed with the president resolutions charging the federalists and Constitutionalists with bad faith in refusing to respect the neutral zone in which the properties were located. According to these resolutions millions of dollars in American and English investments have been left prey to the havoc of the warring factions. The committee also complained of the refusal of Mayo to return refugees to Tampico under cover of American guns.

The president is understood to have taken the position assumed by Secretary Daniels that the retention of the American warships at Tampico following the seizure of Vera Cruz would have so inflamed the populace of the former town and environs that Americans and other foreigners remaining there would have been severely dealt with.

Await Final Word From Huerta.

Administration officials were anxiously awaiting the final word of Huerta regarding the seizure by the United States of the Lobos Island lighthouse, midway between Vera Cruz and Tampico. It is realized here, of course, that if Huerta does not withdraw his threat to withdraw from the mediation proceedings because of this seizure the peace conference will never convene.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan are both hoping that the Mexican dictator will reserve further protests until after the conference is on. So hope the mediators. Therefore both the mediators and the administration advisors are proceeding with their plans for the meeting.

Among officials of the army and navy hope lies in the other direction. These officials are now frankly yearning for a chance to reopen hostilities.

They are bitterly incensed over the reports from Brigadier General Funston tending to substantiate the stories that Private Parks, an insane soldier of the Twenty-eighth infantry, was tortured and put to death by General Maas, the Mexican federal commander within the latter's lines around Vera Cruz.

Parks went insane from exposure to the heat and rode into the federal lines. Funston notified Maas by letter of the circumstances and asked that Parks be dealt with as an irresponsible. Maas never replied. Army officers are yearning to avenge the death of the soldier.

The Lobos Island light is likely not to be returned to the Mexicans until after peace is established. The light was seized because of a fear on the part of this government that the Mexicans by extinguishing the important beacon were seeking to wreck some of the powerful battleships of the Atlantic fleet, which are constantly passing along the coast between Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Fire Damages Tape Mill. Worcester, Mass., May 14.—Fire did \$30,000 damages to the Swanton mill, manufacturers of rope.

CAPTAIN A. W. GRANT.

Commander of Texas, The Newest Battleship, Which Sailed For Mexico.



Photo by American Press Association.

The super-dreadnought Texas, manned by more than 1,000 officers and men and armed with ten fourteen-inch guns, left the Brooklyn navy yard bound for Vera Cruz.

It is expected Captain Albert W. Grant, commander of the Texas, will receive orders to form a unit in the squadron now composed of the New York and numerous gunboats and monitors and then await eventualities at Tampico.

UNREST IS GROWING IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

Funston Assured That Federal Troops Will Not Attack.

Vera Cruz, May 14.—General Funston need fear no trouble along his outer lines if a letter sent into the city by General Rubio Navarrete, in command of the advanced positions of the Mexican federalists, is a true indication of the Mexicans' attitude. General Navarrete addressed the editor of a local newspaper regarding the reported movement of his forces against Vera Cruz.

"I beg that you deny this news," said General Navarrete. "Since in accordance with orders which we have received all offensive movements have been stopped, while the armistice lasts."

The Americans are informed regarding the positions of the Mexicans in the vicinity of their outposts and know reasonably well their strength. So weak are they at present that the staff has felt no uneasiness regarding the outcome of any aggression, but they have feared somewhat the complaint on which might follow the barraging of their lines by small bodies of troops.

There does exist here, however, a vague apprehension of important developments at the capital. This is not traceable to any specific information and in no quarter could there be found any tangible evidence on which to base this theory. Staff officers and many away from headquarters, however, appear convinced that Provisional President Huerta must face a crisis within a few days.

RESERVE BANKS READY AUG. 1

Certificates of Incorporation Sent to Twelve Districts.

Washington, May 14.—In every possible way the organization of the federal reserve banks is to be expedited. Judge Elliott of the organization committee sent to the five banks in each district designated to effect the organization of the twelve banks the necessary certificates for the incorporation of the reserve banks.

Prompt action is expected by the representatives of the member banks so that the system may be in operation by Aug. 1.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

George Sauveur Lespinasse of New York died in Paris at the age of sixty-eight years. His residence in that city was at 3 Rue Bayenard.

John J. C. Smith, inventor of machinery for making insulated wires and compression castings, died at Passaic, N. J. He was seventy-nine years old. One of his patents for making dies for coins and stamps was bought many years ago by the government and is still being used in the mint.

Eugenio Montero Rios, the Spanish statesman, died in Madrid at the age of eighty-two years. He was best known to Americans as the president of the Spanish peace commission, which, with the American commission, drew up the treaty ending the Spanish-American war. The commission met in Paris in October, 1898, and provided for the independence of Cuba and the cession of the Philippines to the United States.

M'REYNOLDS AND FOLK IN HOT ROW

Solicitor "Practically Told" to Leave Office.

MELLEN SURE TO TESTIFY.

Interstate Commerce Commission's Counsel Says Former Head of Road Will Tell All—Asserts It's Not a Question of Immunity, but Whether Truth Shall Be Suppressed.

Washington, May 14.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven railroad; Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the road, and George McCulloch Miller, Charles F. Brooks, Edwin Milner, Lewis Cass Ledyard and George F. Baker, directors of the New Haven, will be put on the stand in the investigation which the interstate commerce commission is conducting into the financial affairs of the New Haven.

Attorney General McReynolds' objection that this would give Mellen and the directors immunity from criminal prosecution has been ignored.

This announcement was made at the interstate commerce commission following a conference of Attorney General McReynolds with Commissioner McChord and Solicitor Joseph W. Folk. This conference ended up in a row between the attorney general and Solicitor Folk. The latter was practically requested to withdraw from the attorney general's office and did so with Commissioner McChord, who was also considerably heated.

"We are going ahead," said Solicitor Folk. "We are going to bring out the truth, the whole truth, no matter who it hurts or hits."

Attorney General McReynolds first conferred with Senator Norris, the author of the resolution directing the investigation, and Senator Kern, the Democratic leader. Solicitor Folk and Commissioner McChord joined the three named in the attorney general's office, and they stayed but a few minutes.

Emergence Red in the Face.

When they emerged they were red in the face and declined to make a statement. Later at the offices of the commission Solicitor Folk announced for the commission that the inquiry would go ahead.

"It is my present intention to put Charles S. Mellen on the witness stand and examine him," said Joseph W. Folk, who is conducting the inquiry into the financial operations of the New Haven and the Billard company. This statement was made by Mr. Folk in face of the objections raised by Attorney General McReynolds that the testimony of Mr. Mellen and directors of the New Haven might render them immune from prosecution in the event such proceedings were considered necessary. Mr. Folk dictated the following statement:

"It is not a question of immunity but of whether the truth shall be suppressed. Mellen as a witness, telling the truth, would be a thousand times more valuable to the public than Mellen could possibly be as a defendant."

"The great question before the American people today is to secure honesty in the management of the railway systems of the country."

D. EMILIO RABASA.

One of the Delegates Named by Huerta, Now En Route to Niagara Falls.



Photo by American Press Association.

Some doubt has been expressed as to whether or not the peace envoys from Mexico, now en route to Niagara Falls, where the mediation board will hold sessions, are clothed with official authority to act for the dictator. Before being heard these delegates must show proper credentials. This is D. Emilio Rabasa, one of the mediators.

WILLIAM SHAPIRO.

Driver of Murder Car Leading State Witness in the Trial of Becker.



Photo by American Press Association.

The reason of District Attorney Whitman's confidence that he will again convict Charles Becker of the murder of Herman Rosenthal has been made clear.

The jury heard from the chauffeur who drove the gunmen to the murder of Rosenthal and spent them from it what was denied to the jury in the first trial—the point blank testimony that the gunmen had the police fixed and that everything was all right. It was Shapiro, driver of the gray car, a witness unswerving from complexity in conspiracy or assassination, who delivered this sensational testimony at the defense and who furnished the first untainted corroboration, so urgently demanded by the court of Shapiro, of Rose's story linking Becker with the killers.

WILSON AGREES TO ABIDE BY CAUCUS

No Rural Credit Bill at This Session of Congress.

Washington, May 14.—President Wilson bowed gracefully to the action of the house caucus in refusing to include rural credit legislation in the program to be acted upon before adjournment. He likewise approved the action.

In short, the president informed Chairman Glass of the house banking and currency committee, who communicated the intelligence to him of the caucus action, that the tentative bill proposed by Congressman Bulkeley's subcommittee had never met with his approval.

This bill, the president has maintained, in providing only for farm mortgage loans took care of the farm owners and not of the tenants.

On the other hand, the federal reserve act in its amended form gave promise of being able to meet the needs of the farming class. The president is willing that rural credit legislation should be held up until the federal reserve act has had an opportunity to fulfill this promise.

Members of the banking and currency committee made no effort to conceal their displeasure with the members of the subcommittee. Congressman Bulkeley, Barthrick and Ragsdale, who they say, proceeded to prepare a tentative bill without attempting to sound the views of other members of the committee.

One provision in this tentative bill previously disapproved of by the president, was sufficient, say members of the main committee, to defeat its passage in that it proposed to lend the credit of the government to a particular class of individuals under terms unheard of in the financial experiments of this and other countries.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

John M. Cannon, judge advocate on Governor Blewett's staff, was shot down on the street at Graycourt, S. C., by Joseph G. Sullivan, a member of a prominent family.

Private Maurice Welsh, stationed on a Vera Cruz roof as a guard, fell off and was instantly killed. Welsh was a member of Company A, Nineteenth United States infantry.

Several Red Cross nurses were inoculated in New York by the board of health with typhoid serum, and next week they will go to Vera Cruz if war comes.

The National Wholesale Liquor Dealers are in Washington in force to attend their convention. The reason ascribed for this, the largest attendance in the history of the organization, is the Hobson resolution before the house of representatives.

Secretary Daniels made public a letter from Rear Admiral Fletcher, who commanded the landing force at Vera Cruz, conveying the information that there was not a single case of drunkenness among the men under his command during the entire nine days that the bluejackets were ashore at Vera Cruz.

John Bartercorn's hope that the president would relent and permit him to continue to occupy his old quarters on the vessels of the United States navy was extinguished when Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced that the president would sign the order forbidding the use of liquor on the ships of the navy. It will become effective July 1.

ROSE GRILLED BY BECKER LAWYERS

Defense Tries to Find Flaws in His Story.

ORDEAL MAY LAST TWO DAYS

Lawyer Manton Begins Desperate Effort to Break Down Story of Conspiracy to Murder Herman Rosenthal as Told by the Man Who Hired the Gun Men.

New York, May 14.—Jack Rose took the stand again in the trial of Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal to face an all day ordeal under cross examination by counsel for the defense.

He confronted a much severer test than in the first trial of Becker and in the gun men's trial, as the defense had all night to compare his testimony with his previous recitals of the circumstances of the tragedy.

In the other trials his cross examination followed immediately upon the direct examination. With the greater opportunity for studying his testimony the defense was confident of finding discrepancies and so discrediting the witness as to minimize the effect on the jury of what is conceded to be one of the prosecution's chief bulwarks.

Mr. Manton first tried to disconcert Rose by standing and gazing at him for a period of about a minute with out speaking. Suddenly he said:

"Rose, you were a Jew at the last trial, weren't you?"

"Yes, and I am yet," answered Rose with more feeling than he showed at any time before.

He then admitted that his right name is Rosensweig, but that he had used the name Rose for twenty-five years. He said he had come to America from Russia when he was three years old and when about ten years old had spent eleven months in a juvenile institution for truancy from school.

He denied knowing Black Mary or Boston Nell or Chicago Maggie. He also said he knew nothing about a place called Burke's on the Bowery and that he only knew by hearsay what is called the Palms on Chrystie street.

Mr. Manton tried to show that Rose had taken boys to the Palms to teach them how to gamble. He also denied that he had ever been a member of a gang that made a specialty of petty larceny from restaurants on the Bowery.

Seeks to Discredit Mion.

He denied ever being connected with prizefighting, but said he had managed boxing clubs at Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury and Hartford.

Mr. Manton then asked him if he had not taken young girls to an opium joint owned by Bridget Webber in Chinatown.

Rose denied this and said he did not know that Webber ever had such a place and said he had never worked for Webber.

The first hit that Mr. Manton made was when he asked Rose if he knew a woman named Hattie Green. Rose hesitated and then answered, "Yes."

"Isn't this woman Hattie Green the woman that is now your wife?"

"Yes," answered Rose.

"Well, why did you hesitate then before you would admit that you knew her?"

Rose hesitated an instant before answering, "I did not recall her maiden name."

Rose denied that his wife had ever lived at a hotel named by Mr. Manton, but did admit that she had lived at Delavan's hotel, then known as O'Rourke's, but claimed it was after they were married.

COURT MARTIAL IN COLORADO OPENED

Grave Charges Against Two Military Companies.

Denver, May 14.—The court martial ordered by Adjutant General John Chase upon recommendation of the military commission, which recently investigated the battle and fire of Ludlow, April 20, convened in the open air in the rifle range near Golden, a suburb of Denver.

Charges of murder, arson, looting and larceny against members of Troop A and Company B, Colorado national guard, are contained in a report, it is understood, which was prepared by the acting judge advocate, Captain Edward A. Smith. The sessions of the court martial are public.

The \$1,000,000 bond issue bill, devised to meet past and possible future expenses of the state militia, was to be read a third time in the senate. It passed second reading after the most vigorous resistance thus far met by the administration forces during the present special session of the legislature.

The strength of the administration forces prevailed throughout the session, during which many amendments to the measure were defeated.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Price Changes Rarely as Much as \$1/2 a Point.

New York, May 14.—Early trading on the New York stock exchange today was characterized by extremely small price changes. Business was of only a few thousand shares in the first hour, and the day ends with a small but not a record for the year in the number of shares traded.

Each price change as there were closed irregular changes from yesterday's closing level. Reading was a few cents and advanced one-eighth point at the opening. United States Steel Securities closed yesterday's closing price, showing advance and decline by some. United States Steel Securities closed yesterday's closing price, showing advance and decline by some.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York, May 14.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 1,000; spring patents, 10.00; winter patents, 9.50; spring clear, 9.00; winter clear, 8.50; middling, 8.00; low, 7.50; choice to fancy, 6.00 to 7.00.

CORNMEAL—Brand, one white and yellow, 5.00; extra, 4.50; low, 4.00.

RICE—Domestic, 10.00; foreign, 10.50; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

CORN—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

COFFEE—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,000; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; Muscovado, 10.00; test, 9.75; centrifugal, 10.00; test, 9.75; molasses sugar, 10.00; test, 9.75; refined, 10.00; test, 9.75.

BUTTER—Low and medium, 10.00; high, 10.50; creamery, 10.00; extra, 10.50; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

EGGS—Duck and steady; western spring, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

CHICKENS—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

POULTRY—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

EGGS—Duck and steady; western spring, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

CHICKENS—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

POULTRY—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

EGGS—Duck and steady; western spring, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

CHICKENS—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

POULTRY—Unsettled; range, 10.00; broilers, 10.00; fowls, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.50; No. 11, 5.00; No. 12, 4.50; No. 13, 4.00; No. 14, 3.50; No. 15, 3.00; No. 16, 2.50; No. 17, 2.00; No. 18, 1.50; No. 19, 1.00; No. 20, .50.

EGGS—Duck and steady; western spring, 10.00; No. 1, 10.00; No. 2, 9.50; No. 3, 9.00; No. 4, 8.50; No. 5, 8.00; No. 6, 7.50; No. 7, 7.00; No. 8, 6.50; No. 9, 6.00; No. 10, 5.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Second Quarter, For May 17, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xvi, 19-31. Memory Verses, 20, 31—Golden Text, Prov. xxi, 13—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is the only record of the spirit world given us by our Lord except His saying to the thief on the cross, "To-day shalt thou be with me in paradise" (Luke xxiii, 43). There are other words of the Spirit on which the righteous may rest as on a firm foundation, such as "Willing rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord;" "To die is gain;" " * * * to depart and to be with Christ is very far better" (II Cor. v, 8; Phil. i, 21, 23, R. V.).

Personally I am as sure from these and other texts and from our lesson today of the conscious existence of those who go out from these mortal bodies as I am of my own present existence in this body. I know that resurrection and not death will be the time of full reward for the righteous and full torment for the lost, but nothing could be more plain than this lesson concerning the conscious happiness or unhappiness of those whom we call dead. Note also in Rev. vi, 9-11, that some who had been slain for the word of God and the testimony which they held are told to rest and wait until their fellow servants should be killed. When our Lord told His disciples not to fear them which kill the body (Luke xii, 4) He evidently did not consider the death of the body a great calamity.

In our lesson the contrast between these two men, both in this life and in the life beyond, is most marked and striking. What could be a greater contrast than that of a man living in the luxury of this rich man, with all that money could obtain in the way of food and raiment and a mansion to correspond, and the poor, suffering, homeless beggar desiring the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table, a companion of the dogs? What multitudes would gladly share the rich man's portion, but where could one be found to take the beggar's place? How often the ungodly prosper in the world and increase in riches, but it is also true that often they are brought into desolation as in a moment and utterly consumed with terrors (Ps. lxxiii, 12, 19).

Both men died, and now we see the realities of eternity. We may easily imagine the pomp of the funeral of the rich man, though our Lord makes no reference to it beyond saying that he was buried. He does not say that the beggar had even a burial; but, leaving the bodies, He does show us the men who had departed from them. Angels carry the beggar to a place of happiness, but the rich man finds himself in the torments of the lost in hades crying out for a drop of water. It is an awful scene, a fearful change from the comfort of wealth on earth to the sufferings of the lost. Who would not be glad of the beggar's portion now, but who would not escape, if he could, the doom of the other?

I conclude from verse 25 that memory will play an important part in the sufferings of the lost between death and resurrection—the thought of what might have been—but now it is too late. Already there is a foretaste of the unquenchable fire of Gehenna, where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched (Mark ix, 43, 44). Part of the false teaching of our day is that there is no hell fire and that those who die in their sins can be saved after death, but our Lord brings before us a great gulf fixed between the saved and the lost, with the impossibility of passing from one place to the other. Elsewhere He taught that those who die in their sins cannot come where He is (John viii, 21, 24). In what may perhaps be the oldest book of the Bible we read, "Because there is wrath, beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee" (Job xxxvi, 18).

Having found out the awful reality of being lost, he becomes desirous that his brethren still on earth may be saved a like fate and begs that one may be sent to them from the dead lest they also come into the place of torment. He is assured that if they will not believe Moses and the prophets they will not believe though one should go to them from the dead. Here we see the cause of his being in the place of torment. There was not necessarily any sin in his being rich or in his having fine clothes and good food, but it is evident that he had no use for the word of God or for its warnings or entreaties.

Our lesson ought to be a very solemn word to all despisers of His word in our day, but who will lay it to heart? Even some who are Bible students and are sound on many points call this a parable, though it is not so called in the text, and endeavor to give it some other meaning. To me it is a simple and, in the case of the unbeliever, an awful statement of facts—our Lord drawing aside the veil for us and showing us the unseen. There came a time when another Lazarus came back from the dead, but it did no good to the unbelievers who were despisers, for they wanted to kill him over again because by reason of him many of the Jews went away and believed on Jesus (John xii, 10, 11).

In this life is the time to believe and be saved, and the word of God ought to suffice. Those who believe not the record made God a liar (I John v, 10).

BROWN'S SPECIAL MAY SALE of High and Low Shoes

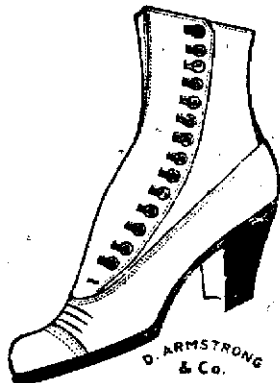
Starting Friday Morning, May 15th, we will sell at Greatly Reduced Prices, 3000 Pairs of High and Low Shoes. This sale will continue to May 30th

Special! Special! Special!
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100 pairs Velvet Shoes, regular \$3 values, at **\$1.48**

100 pairs of Velvet 2-strap Pumps, at **\$1.19**



100 pairs Women's Pat. Colonial Pumps, value \$4, at **\$2.98**

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Special White Shoes, all this season's styles, for Women, Misses, Children, **69c to \$1.98**

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The Potato Chips we received by parcel post today are fresh and reliable. Per pound, 40c

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Our entire stock of women's, misses' and children's high and low shoes go on sale tomorrow morning in the store room formerly occupied by the Stern and Stern Co., for about 50c on the dollar.

A quick, clean-out sale of every pair of shoes is what we must have regardless of cost or former selling prices.

Presenting to you an opportunity to supply your footwear needs for a year to come at 50c on the dollar or two pairs of shoes for the price of one. We have not time now to tell you about the different styles and leathers in all the different lot assortments, but invite you to come early and see the quality of footwear you can buy for

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BRYAN MAKES TOUR OF PENNSYLVANIA

**Democracy Thinks Great Good
Will Result From Speeches.**

Philadelphia, May 15.—Democrats of Pennsylvania expect that great aid will accrue from speeches by Secretary of State William J. Bryan, who is campaigning for the benefit of his party at the request of President Wilson. Among the cities in which he has addressed gatherings are Allentown, Parkersburg, South Bethlehem and Wilkes-Barre. At all places a most enthusiastic audience greeted him. At South Bethlehem he said:

"The Pennsylvania Democracy has at last freed itself, and at the primary next Tuesday it has the opportunity to demonstrate it is still free and approves of President Wilson's administration."

"I thank God that Woodrow Wilson has set business free," said Mr. Bryan at Allentown, "and has made it possible for both business and politics to be conducted without bending the knee to a little group of financiers."

"I believe that President Wilson has already satisfied the great mass of the American people. By the masses I mean that 90 per cent of the people who have no interest in or desire for special privileges, but who want to see government administered with impartiality and without favor. That is the Democratic practice."

Mr. Bryan then made a brief reference to the Mexican situation, saying:

"While it is not proper to discuss our department business in public speeches, I am glad to say mediation is progressing, and we are sincerely hopeful a settlement will be reached which will be honorable to the United States and beneficial to Mexico with out involving us in a foreign war."

BALANCING BOWLDERS.

Two of These Natural Curiosities Sway in the Berkshire.

For many years one of the greatest natural curiosities in Berkshire county and which in earlier and later years has been visited by armies of the curious is Balance rock, four miles north of Pittsfield and near the south line of Lanesboro.

This great marble boulder is now of a deep brown color and is scarred and riven by the storms of centuries. It is thirty feet high, fifteen feet wide and is so wonderfully poised on a few feet at its base as to tremble at the slightest touch.

It weighs many hundreds of tons and resembles from several points of view a huge egg, a blacksmith's forge and the back of an elephant. It resembles no rock to be found on the Taconic mountain range or its foothills, near which latter it stands in splendid grandeur and silence.

It is not generally known that there is another balance rock in Berkshire about of equal interest with that in Lanesboro. It is on the highest point of the Monument mountain, where it slopes toward the east, and is 500 feet above the river at the village of Housatonic. Its estimated weight is over 100 tons. — Pittsfield Mass. Globe, New York Sun.

Subscribe for the Progress.

JOHN BECKER.

Brother of Former
Police Lieutenant Who
Is on Trial For His Life.



Photo by American Press Association.

John Becker, brother of Charles Becker, on trial for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, is directing his brother's fight for freedom. He was accused of assisting in getting witnesses to swear falsely in the last supreme effort to save the lives of the gun men and with a hope of eventually to help the case of the former police lieutenant.

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\$ 8.50 Suits, only \$ 5.75
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Shoes, Oxfords, Shirts,
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We have the Genuine English Eyed Dri-Fly
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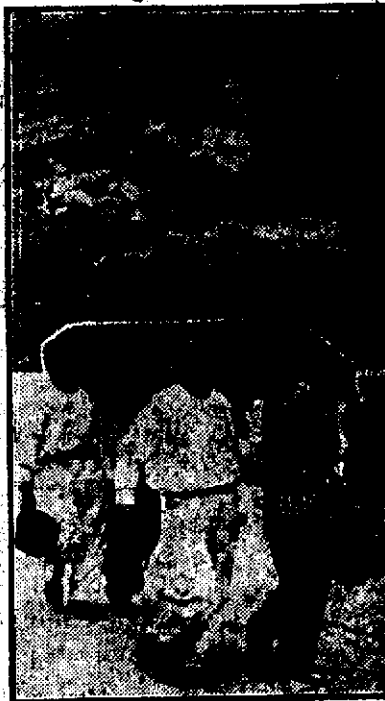
Rods from 75c up
Silk Lines 15c up
Flies 1c up
Rod Cases 85c
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Baskets from 20c to \$1.25
Landing Nets \$1.25
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Everything for the Fisherman

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MEXICAN DEAD.

Group of Bodies After
Battle and Mexicans
Carrying Dead Comrade.



© 1914, by American Press Association.

About 200 Mexicans were killed in the fighting at Vera Cruz. These pictures show a group of bodies piled on the wharfs and natives carrying one of their dead soldiers through the streets of the city.

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